The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4555. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CHOLERA
DEPRIVED OF ITS HORRORS BY PURIFYING AND ENRICHING THE BLOOD.
NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.
There is none equal to
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
THE CHOLERA
Is defective vitilization of the *blood*, and when the blood loses its
LIFE-GIVING POWER,
It causes relaxation of the contractile powers of the *blood vessels* of the *body*, and the intestines open their myriad *blood vessels*, and all the albumnous or flesh-making material passes off from the bowels.
PURE AND HEALTHY BLOOD RESISTS DISEASE, and while there may be no occasion for *alarm*, those of *impure blood* are most liable to suffer.

P

IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value,
GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK,
AND
BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION

U

IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury, and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.

R

NOT A FEW
of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood.

I

Scrofulous, mercurial and syphilitic diseases destroy whatever part they may attack. THOUSANDS DIE ANNUALLY from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum or prison, and satisfy yourself of the truthfulness of the assertion. The system best resists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics.
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA
Is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most inveterate diseases after the glands are destroyed and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last sixteen years.

F

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the *Medico Chirurgical Review*, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparilla in venereal affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of Syphilis, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states: "*That no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*"

Y

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water, are equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.
The decoction is exceedingly troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with sugar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently nauseated, and the stomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar taken with each dose of Sarsaparilla, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES KIDNEY DISEASE.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES URINARY DISEASES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES GRAVEL.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES STRICTURES.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES DROPSY.

For the diseases named above, and for WEAKNESSES and PAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and DISORDERS, arising from excesses of any kind, it is INVALUABLE.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Principal Depot, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY,
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Sold by Druggists everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Seward upon the Rebel Cotton Loan and its Owners.

An Exposition of the Operations of European Capitalists.

How They Coquetted with the Sweet South, and How Much they Made Thereby.

An Interesting Looking-glass for Mr. McHenry and his Friends.

Mr. Seward's Contemptuous Dismissal of the Whole Subject.

The New Issue Concerning the President's Power of Appointment.

The Reconstruction Report Discussed in the Cabinet.

Only a Single Member Declares in Favor of It.

A Letter from Wade Hampton Rejected by the Senate.

The Niagara Ship Canal Bill Adopted by the House.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 1.

THE REBEL DEBT.

The President sent a message to the House to-day in response to a resolution of the 25th of April, requesting information relative to the rebel debt, known as the Cotton Loan, transmitting a report from the Secretary of State, to whom it was referred as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April, 1866.

The Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR: By direction of the President I have examined certain papers which you have submitted to me relating to the late rebel loan, and which are as follows:

First—A communication, which is addressed to the President, and which bears the date of London, the 10th of March, 1866; and is signed by order of Sir PROVO WALLIS, K. C. D. E.; —— MORGAN, Secretary; FRANCIS PHILLIPS, C. M. T. WESTON, W. M. MORGAN and T. HARVEY.

Second—A communication of the same date, addressed to "His Excellency, JAMES L. ORR, Governor of the State of South Carolina," and signed by the same parties, in the same form.

Third—A communication bearing the same date, signed by the same parties, and addressed to Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

Fourth and Fifth—Two letters from GEORGE MCHENRY, under date of April 10, 1866, addressed to Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, United States Secretary of the Treasury.

GEORGE MCHENRY, in his first letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, developes, for the consideration of this Government, a plan which he says he has proposed to the aforementioned Committee, and which they have accepted. This plan is, that the United States Government shall furnish to that Committee a copy of the contract which he says was made between ERLANGER & Co., of Paris, and the late rebel conspiracy at Richmond, together with the particulars of the settlement of the same, which contract and investment MCHENRY assumes are to be found among the documents of that traitorous conspiracy which have come into the possession of this Government.

When the papers indicated shall have been delivered over to the Committee of rebel bondholders in London, then the Committee promise that the outstanding rebel cotton-loan bonds shall be delivered up to agents of the United States for cancelation.

Second—The aforementioned bondholders shall waive any right or claim they may have under the laws of England, or any funds that are in the hands of the former agents of the last traitorous conspiracy at Richmond.

Third—The said bondholders shall guarantee that either they or their friends will subscribe forthwith to a new loan, to be created by the cotton and tobacco States (what particular States are meant is not more distinctly explained) for £5,000,000 at 50 per centum, payable in London, the money to be used solely in redeveloping the resources of these States.

Fourth—In the event of the credit of the Southern States being restored through the influence of the last-named operation, a second loan of £5,000,000 is to be taken, at 60 per centum, within three months after the placing of the first loan upon the market.

Fifth—In the event of such second loan being successful, then a loan for £10,000,000 is to be taken at 70 per centum, after a like interval of time.

GEORGE MCHENRY argues in support of this scheme as follows:

"Thus the Southern States will receive £20,000,000, at an average of 62½ per cent. in sterling, equivalent to about 90 in Federal currency. The interest and principal being payable in London, the bonds would of course remain in Europe, and not be liable, as Federal securities found there are to be returned to Wall-street. * * * * * * My plan," Mr. MCHENRY says, "if carried out, would no doubt, at once elevate the credit of the several Southern States, and at the same time remove any excuse the Confederate agents may have for not rendering their accounts and withholding funds from the representative of the United States."

According to Mr. MCHENRY the bondholders allege that, as they purchased their bonds from Messrs. ERLANGER & Co. under misrepresentations, they, the bondholders, have a chance of recovering something from that house, if they obtain copies of the contract with particulars of settlement.

Then Mr. MCHENRY adds:

"It is quite clear that unless these cotton bonds are put out of the way in some manner, it will be impossible to make any negotiation of Southern securities, State railroad or municipal, in the London market, and what is perhaps even worse, so long as the public credit of the Southern States is destroyed, England will not extend her system of private business to those States. A similar condition of affairs exists just now in regard to Spain.

I speak from experience, as I have been endeavoring for several months past to throw capital into the Southern States in order to encourage the culture of cotton. While I have found every disposition manifested by my friends in Lancashire to acquiesce in my suggestion, I have also found that terrible word *repudiation* to be a stumbling block in the way. That difficulty removed all will work well."

Mr. MCHENRY closes his first letter to the Secretary of the Treasury with the assurance that his arrangements are such that, if the public credit of the South be restored, he will be able to borrow for the various Southern railroads, on fair terms, as much money in Europe as they may need.

Mr. MCHENRY, in his second letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, informs us that a committee of bondholders handed to him (Mr. MCHENRY) some printed matter to present to the Secretary, which he (MCHENRY) finds, upon examination, contains an opinion of the English Counsel of the rebel bondholders, that the United States Government is responsible for these bonds.

Mr. MCHENRY states that he does not wish to enter upon that point, and therefore, he retains the printed matter.

He seeks to prepare the way for gaining the confidence of the United States Government, by declaring that he has no interest whatever in these bonds; that he advised the bondholders to abandon all claim upon the United States, and upon any property of the late Confederacy, and to fall back upon ERLANGER & Co., who received the money for the bonds. He declares that the bondholders had no dealings with the Confederate authorities; that the transaction was conducted by certain persons called Messrs. SCHRODES & Co., who, as agents for ERLANGER & Co., and not as agents for the Confederate Government; that ERLANGER & Co., in a letter to the bondholders, of date Nov. 12, 1865, state that they do not feel at liberty to give the bondholders the inspection of the contract, which is a document they say of the Confederate Government themselves.

He adds:

"There is a rumor prevalent that at the date of that letter Messrs. ERLANGER & Co. did owe the Confederate Government a considerable sum of money, but that they settled with one of the ex-agents of the Confederacy by paying him bonds of the cotton loan, which they purchased at about sixpence, and which he afterward sold at about the same rate."

He proceeds to state further that the manner in which the ex-agents have acted has in no way dumped to strengthen or elevate Southern credit.

The representations which are made by the English Committee of holders of rebel cotton bonds in the papers which MCHENRY submits in their behalf may be briefly recited as follows:

The applicants inform the President that his patriotic and statesmanlike policy toward the Southern States of the Union has excited admiration in England. They especially call his attention to the manner in which this Administration is illustrated, by the fact that they who have been deeply injured have nevertheless now favored him with their correspondence, and that in this correspondence they congratulate him upon his noble efforts to restore the union of the States, and they urge him "to persevere in every manner" in order to accomplish that object.

The writers say they represent a large financial interest in England, but without telling us when or where they so represent that interest. In general, they proceed to say that, in their capacity of a committee, they particularly represent the unfortunate purchasers of the cotton bonds which were issued under the loan contracted by Messrs. ERLANGER & Co., of Paris, with the Southern States lately confederated.

Without explaining or dwelling upon the injuries, misfortunes and losses, to which they so feelingly allude, they say they are content to leave the settlement of the claims of their constituents, the rebel cotton bondholders, to the magnanimity of the United States.

Having thus voluntarily submitted themselves to the justice of the United States, they proceed to a new and distinct subject.

"Our desire," they say, "now is to assist the Southern States with capital, for the express purpose of redeveloping the resources of those States, and thus promoting the prosperity of all the United States."

They next present to the President's notice a discouraging embarrassment which they encounter in yielding to the desire they have thus expressed. This difficulty is stated in the following words:

"Under the circumstances, however, in which you have placed us, we hesitate in running any further risk unless we first obtain the concurrence of the Federal Government. At the present time, owing to the financial discredit that overhangs the Southern States, there would be no market value for any loan made to those States. We, therefore, wish to remove that obstacle by proclaiming to the world that our confidence in the integrity and in the future prosperity of the Southern States, and of course of the United States, is such that we have your (the President's) assent to furnish them with money to promote their agricultural industry."

The Committee then proceed to unfold the scheme which they have adopted for carrying into effect this benevolent purpose of the unfortunate purchasers of the Rebel cotton. They say:

"We have requested Mr. MCHENRY to offer the Governors of the several States a much higher rate for a new loan than the the ante-war unrepudiated loans of any of those States now common in the market"

The Committee seem to assume, and very justly, that the extraordinary act of munificence which they thus propose to perform must excite on our part some anxiety, lest it may prove injurious to themselves. They, therefore, proceed to quiet our apprehensions on that point. They assure us in this regard that they feel warranted in doing what they propose; because they believe that when the present claims against the States, (meaning, as is supposed, the assumed claims of the bondholders of the rebel cotton loan,) are surrendered; when the taint of repudiation (meaning, as we suppose, the failure of those rebel bonds to be recognized and acknowledged by any competent national or political power,) is cleared away, the credit of the Southern States (meaning, as is understood, the States lately involved in rebellion,) in Europe will be restored, and that of the Federal States (meaning, as we understand, the credit of the United States,) will be augmented.

Next by the way of showing us the unreasonableness of disallowing their project, the Committee state that if nothing shall be done, that is, if they do not carry out this new enterprise, do not surrender the aforesaid claims, and clear away the aforesaid taint of repudiation from the aforesaid Southern States in Europe, then the United States, the Southern States, and the projectors of the new enterprise must all continue to be sufferers by the existing state of affairs. The Committee then again revert to the munificence of their offer, and under seeming apprehension that it may bring this soundness of judgment in question, they proceed to remove this difficulty by declaring that they look at this matter in a purely business light. The interests they represent are largely concerned in the bonds of the several States, North and South, as well as those issued by the United States Government. They declare that they purchased the now repudiated cotton bonds (of the rebels) solely as a commercial speculation, in order to obtain cotton at sixpence per pound, just as they purchased five-twenty stocks of the United States when gold was at 200, under the conviction that when peace should be restored both would turn out to be profitable operations. Having made these frank explanations, the Committee recur to the subject of the embarrassment first mentioned, declaring themselves with emphasis as follows:

"We have now to add that in supporting Southern credit at this trying juncture, we hope in the course of a few years a portion of our losses (meaning as is supposed, their losses resulting from the purchase of rebel cotton loan bonds) will thus be made up, but we cannot again run the risk of repudiation."

The Committee then felicitate themselves (with how much reason must be imperfectly known to us) upon the great sum of their resources, and the superior wisdom and sagacity and patriotism of their agent, MCHENRY.

"We deem it," they say, "alike fortunate for the States that we alone in this metropolis can restore to the South (meaning the lately rebellious population in the United States) her financial condition in this community, (meaning England.) We feel greatly obliged to Mr. MCHENRY for his suggestions in reference to these matters. His views are eminently patriotic, (whether in an American, or a British, or a rebel sense, is left obscure,) and at the same time he (Mr. MCHENRY) appeared to have grappled with the difficulties presented on both sides of the Atlantic, and as far as we (meaning the holders of the rebel cotton loan) are concerned, he has smoothed the way for a complete return of credit. We entirely approve of the plans presented by him."

From the letter which was addressed by the Committee to the Secretary of the Treasury, we learn the interesting fact that the so-called cotton bonds were to authorize the holders to claim from the rebels who issued them payment in cotton, and at six pence per pound, six months after a treaty of peace between the United States and these rebels should be signed, and that the bonds so held by the applicants represent a claim on this basis of £8,000,000. We learn also the further fact that the bondholders regard the Secretary of the Treasury as one of the ablest financiers of the present day, and as a man of business who knows the full value of credit.

From the letter in which the Committee addressed his Excellency, Gov. ORR, we learn the further fact that the aforesaid bondholders have used every effort to obtain from ERLANGER & Co., and other contractors of the late rebels, some account of their stewardship, but that all their efforts have been in vain.

This letter gives us a further evidence of the scrupulous impartiality of the holders of the rebel bonds. They declare that they are holders also of Federal and Northern State securities, which they purchased at the same time with their purchase of the rebel bonds, and which they purchased upon the good faith of the Government by whom they were issued; and so they declare themselves free to say, as far as they are concerned, there was no political feeling whatever in that transaction. They enforce their application upon the serious attention of His Excellency the Governor, by expressing to him their belief that the Northern securities (that is, bonds which have heretofore issued by the Northern and loyal States of the United States) will be as valueless as the Southern rebel bonds unless means are resorted to by which the Southern States, as component parts of the United States, are not only restored to the Union, but also reinstated in their material prosperity.

With the end, therefore, of preventing the apprehended decline and failure of the stocks of the Northern States, the rebel bondholders propose to throw additional money into the Southern States.

Passing from the narrow ground, which they have thus cleared up, to a broader one, the Committee of rebel bondholders next commend their project to the Governor, by stating that they are not ashamed to own that the prosperity of the British Empire, as well as the prosperity of the United States, would be enhanced by the increase of the staple productions of the Southern States.

The Committee conclude their letter with declaring that they have confidence not only in MCHENRY's ability to place the matter before His Excellency Gov. ORR in a clear light, but that they also have confidence in the great judgment and statesmanship which His Excellency Gov. ORR is universally so well known to possess. GEORGE MCHENRY, who now presents himself as an agent for the rebel bondholders, is not altogether unknown to this Government. In 1863, he published in London a volume entitled "The Cotton Trade: Its Bearing upon the Prosperity of Great Britain and the Commerce of the American Republic; Considered in Connection with the System of Negro Slavery in the Confederate States." The volume bore a motto extracted from the treasonable writings of JEFFERSON DAVIS, and was inscribed to WILLIAM H. GREGORY, Esq., a member of the British Parliament, hostile to the United States. In the dedication, MCHENRY announced himself as an American rebel in Europe. He speaks concerning the rebellion as follows:

"During the last twenty-eight weary months, weary enough to all Confederate Americans in Europe, I have been more and more convinced that the long train of calamities which have occurred within that time might have been averted but for the opposition on the part of the British Ministry and radical members of Parliament, to the motion which you on March 4, 1861, gave notice of your intention to bring forward in favor of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, then composed of the seven cotton States."

I am of the opinion that neither the nature of these several communications, nor the matters discussed therein, nor the form in which they are therein treated, nor the character of their authors, nor that of their agent is such as to deserve consideration on the part of the Government of the United States.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The question of reconstruction is still the great topic of discussion. Gov. BOUTWELL will test the sense of the House on the question of negro suffrage as a condition precedent in the cases of Tennessee and Arkansas, and therefore to-day submitted an amendment to the Enabling Bill of the Committee which adds to other conditions imposed that of equal suffrage to all citizens of the United States, proposing to keep them out until they have conferred this political right upon all. There is no possibility of its being carried in the House. Mr. BINGHAM surprised and delighted many of his Republican friends by moving as a substitute for this same bill, another, which provides that each State's representatatives shall be admitted as fast as they ratify the amendment and conform their laws thereto, without waiting for it to become a part of the organic law. This is an important modification of the original bill, and Mr. BINGHAM is not only sustained by a very large number of the Republicans of the House, but the same proposition is supported by Mr FESSENDEN in the Senate.

THE CABINET MEETING.

It is understood that in the Cabinet meeting to-day the President invited an expression of opinion from the heads of departments respecting the proposition reported on Monday last by the Congressional Committee on Reconstruction. An interesting and animated discussion is said to have ensued, in which, if the rumor be true, Secretary SEWARD declared himself in very decided and emphatic terms against the plan of the Committee, and in favor of the immediate admission of loyal representatives from the lately rebellious States. Secretary MCCULLOCH was as positive as the Secretary of State in his opposition to the plan recommended by the Committee, and expressed himself as strong in favor of an immediate consummation of the President's restoration policy by the admission into Congress of loyal men from the Southern States. Secretary STANTON was equally decided in his opposition to the Committee's proposition; he was for adhering to the policy which had been agreed upon and consistently pursued by the Administration, and he was gratified that the President had brought the subject to the consideration of the Cabinet.

Secretary WELLES was unequivocally against the Committee's scheme, and was earnest in his support of the President's policy, comprehending the instant admission into Congress of loyal representatives from the States lately in rebellion. Secretary HARLAN was rather reticent and expressed no opinion. Postmaster-General DENNISON was in favor of carrying out the restoration policy of the President, but expressed some doubts as to the precise time at which loyal representatives from the Southern States should be admitted to seats in Congress. Attorney-General SPEED was not paesent at the meeting, being on a visit to his home in Kentucky. The President was earnest in his opposition to the report of the Committee, and declared himself against all conditions precedent to the admission of loyal representatives from the Southern States, in the shape of amendments to the Constitution or by the passage of laws. He insisted that under the Constitution, no State could be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate, and that Senators and Representatives ought to be at once admitted into the respective Houses, as prescribed by law and the Constitution. He was for a rigid adhesion to the Constitution as it is, and remarked that, having sustained ourselves under it during a terrible rebellion, he thought that the Government could be restored without a resort to amendments. He remarked, on general terms, that if the organic law is to be changed at all, it should be at a time when all the States and all the people can participate in the alteration.

THE CAPTURE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

It appears from the records in the War Department that with the exception of the President's proclamation, none but verbal orders were given for the capture of JEFFERSON DAVIS. Major-Gen. WILSON says that Lieut.-Cols. HARNDON and PRITCHARD are entitled to great credit for the zeal and activity with which they conducted the pursuit, and that it is but simple justice to these worthy officers to remark that they were ignorant of the reward at the time of the capture. Col. PRITCHARD says it was so dark that he could not distinguish the uniforms. In the course of his narrative he says: "On the return to the camp I was accosted by DAVIS from among the prisoners, who asked if I was the officer in command; and upon my answering him that I was, and asking him what I was to call him, he replied, that I might call him what or whoever I pleased; when I replied to him that I would call him DAVIS; and upon a moment's hesitation he said that was his name. Then he suddenly drew himself up with true royal dignity and exclaimed: 'I suppose you consider it bravery to charge a train of defenceless women and children; but it is theft and vandalism.'" Nothing is said in the narrative about his being disguised.

GEN. CAREY AND THE PRESIDENT.

The story going the rounds of the Press that Representatives DELANO and HUBBELL, of Ohio, informed the President that Gen. CAREY had publicly denounced him, is denied by those gentlemen. Neither is it true that the President has withdrawn Gen. CAREY's nomination as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Ohio.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL.

The Freedmen's Bureau Appropriation Bill passed the House to-day after a brief discussion, the only important change made being the reduction of the appropriation of three millions for sites and buildings for school-houses and orphan asylums to five hundred thousand. Messrs. Baker, Cobb, Cullom, Darling, Harding of Illinois, Kuykendall, Loan, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Newell, Stillwell, Trowbridge, Washburne of Illinois, Washburn of Massachusetts, Washburne of Indiana, Republicans, voted against the bill, chiefly for the reason that they did not consider the objects for which the money was appropriated distinctly defined, nor the provisions of the bill sufficiently guarded. This should have been attended to by the vigilant.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF NAVY AND ARMY OFFICERS.

The Secretary of the Navy, in answer to a resolution of the Senate, asking whether and by what authority navy officers are debarred of the privilege of visiting Washington for personal appeal to the President in their own cases, replies that whenever an individual enters the military service of the country in the army or navy he necessarily surrenders the rights and privileges which other citizens enjoy and becomes amenable to military law and discipline; that any suspension of military control over officer or private is an indulgence that may be modified or withdrawn without infringing upon his rights as a citizen; that it is an indulgence that any officer on pay is at any time "not on duty," and that the permission may be withdrawn at any time; and if the interests of the service demand it the officer may be kept continually on duty without infringing or impairing his rights or privileges; and that this species of control is essential to military discipline. He further says: The recent regulation curtailing the privileges which officers of the Navy have enjoyed of visiting the seat of government at pleasure, when not on duty, is similar to one which has been long in existence with respect to officers of the Army. Although the navy regulation is less stringent than the army orders now in force, until the recent war during which the services of every available officer of the Navy was needed on duty afloat or ashore, the necessity of such a regulation was even greater with respect to the officers of the Navy than with respect to those of the Army. As regards personal appeals to the President, there is one instance where an officer had been placed on the retired list for drunkenness, and the proceedings of the Board which retired him had been confirmed by President LINCOLN. He made application to visit the seat of Government in order to get a reversal of these proceedings. His application was granted; but on making a second application to visit Washington and present his appeal to the President, permission was refused. With this exception, I am aware of no refusal to permit officers to visit Washington for the purpose of personal appeal to the President of the United States or to Congress."

THE RECONSTRUCTION REPORT DISCUSSED BY THE CABINET.

We have it from a source which amounts to an authority, that the report of the Reconstruction Committee, presented in Congress yesterday, was to-day discussed at length by the Cabinet, and that all the members present save one, expressed themselves decidedly opposed to the plan and report of the Committee. The members present were Messrs. STANTON, MCCULLOCH, SEWARD, DENNISON, WELLES and HARLAN. Mr. SPEED is absent in the West. Mr. HARLAN was the only member who supported the proposition of the Committee. There is a rumor this evening that this Radical difference of opinion between Mr. HARLAN and the Administration will induce him to resign. Those who entertain this belief found it upon the sentiments expressed by the Secretary of the Interior in a letter addressed to Mr. KENNEDY, late of the Burea of Statistics, last Summer, in which Mr. HARLAN says that when a Cabinet Minister discovers that he is not in perfect accord with the President and the Administration, it is the plain duty of that Cabinet Minister, in self respect, to resign.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

At about 4 o'clock this afternoon the members of the Baltimore City Council, accompanied by their wives and other ladies, visited the White House and obtained an audience with the President. The interview was very brief; the object of the visitors being simply to pay their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the United States. They were much pleased with the kind reception of the President.

SENATOR DAVIS.

There is further talk to-day of a motion in the Senate to expel Senator DAVIS, of Kentucky, from that body, on account of sentiments uttered by him on the 6th of last month, before referred to, and which Senator HOWARD denounced yesterday as revolutionary and treasonable.

MORE CORRECTIONS.

The *pro tem.* correspondent of the *Tribune* takes especial pains to deny my dispatch of Monday with reference to the Senate Commerce Committee and Mr. SMYTHE. Facts which I learned yesterday induced me to correct the statement last night, and had I added that my first dispatch was based upon the authority of the *pro tem.* correspondent of the *Tribune*, its incorrectness would have been still more apparent.

THE INCOME TAX.

According to a decision by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the income tax is being assessed under the old rates of five per cent. and ten per cent., and the proposed amendments increasing the exemption from $600 to $1,000 will not affect this assessment. Persons will also, for this year, have to pay taxes on their watches, carriages and plate, as heretofore.

JUDICIAL.

The Senate, in Executive Session, confirmed ROBERT A. HILL, of Mississippi, to be United States District Judge for the District of Mississippi. The following Deputy Postmasters were confirmed: CORNELIUS F. BUCK, Winona, Minn.; JACOB STEWART, St. Paul, Minn.; DAVID CHAMBERLAIN, Leroy, N. Y.

A CORRECTION.

A ludicrous mixing up of animals was effected in the telegraph last night in the House proceedings. Mr. BLAINE, in contrasting Mr. CONKLING with HENRY WINTER DAVIS, made use of the phrase "a whining puppy to a roaring lion." The telegraph converts the king of beasts into a "roaring cow," for which an apology is certainly due.

SOLDIERS' LEFT HAND CHIROGRAPHY.

Nearly three hundred specimens of writing executed by soldiers who have lost their right hands were on exhibition at Seaton Hall to-night in the presence of a large company. Major-Gen. BANKS, Speaker COLFAX, Gens. HOWARD and GATES, and Gov. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, were present and made present and made patriotic speeches, commending the extraordinary skill displayed in these manuscripts and urging the giving of employment to these and other similarly unfortunate soldiers. The remarks were calculated to encourage all these maimed defenders of their country to persevere in fitting themselves to discharge the active duties of life, while it was insisted that the Government and the people should give them work to do.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day nominated and sent to the Senate for confirmation the following officers: Luther P. Blodgett, Consul to St. John's, Canada East; Patrick Brannon, Chief Engineer Revenue Service; Tipton Lindsey, Receiver of Public Moneys and Register of Lands subject to sale at Visalia, California; N. M. Knapp, Collector of Internal Revenue, Tenth District Illinois; William M. Chambers, Assessor, Seventh District Illinois; William C. Wilson, Assessor, Eighth District Indiana; Francis W. Kellogg, Collector First District Alabama; John T. Caine, Collector, and Theodore McKean, Assessor, Utah Territory; John A. Hedrick, Collector of Customs, Beaufort, N. C. Twenty Postmasters for small towns were also nominated—among them, John W. Veeder, Schenectady, N. Y., and Jacob Laumaster, Burlington, N. J. The following are the nominations for Virginia internal revenue officers: First District—Collector, George C. Tyler; Assessor, John Dailworth. Second District—Collector, Simeon Stone; Assessor, John M. Donn. Third District—Assessor—John H. Hudson. Fourth District—Collector, John H. Anderson; Assessor, John H. Patterson. Fifth District—Collector, E. Boyd Pendleton; Assessor, Jaqueline M. Wood. Sixth District—Collector, Saml. R. Sterling; Assessor, John H. Freeman. Seventh District—Collector, Thos. L. Sanborn; Assessor, Josiah Millard. Eighth District—Collector, Geo. W. Jackson; Assessor, Geo. S. Smith.

THE POST-OFFICE.

The Senate did not conclude the discussion of the Henderson Amendment to the Post-office Apropriation Bill. The indication is that the amendment will fail and that the same idea will be incorporated in a bill, and shortly introduced in the Senate. The purpose of the bill will be single and to the end that the President shall neither remove nor appoint officers without the consent of the Senate. There is no doubt that the Radicals will solidly vote for such a bill, but they have probably made a mistake in their strength when the proposition comes singly and with its purpose plainly expressed on its face. In the House there are some Republicans who have already stated that they would not vote for such a measure, neither in the form of an amendment nor as a separate bill.

THE WEATHER.

At 10 o'clock to-night a violent rain and hail-storm commenced, accompanied by vivid lightning and thunder.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

The following are the important sections of the bill passed in the House to-day in regard to immigrant vessels:

SECTION 1. That no person except the officers of the customs, the sanitary officers, and immigration agents appointed by law of the respective States, shall go on board any vessel arriving with immigrant passengers on board at the ports where a United States immigration office is established, and shall have intercourse with such passengers before they shall have been landed, except by the written permission of the Superintendent of Immigration at such ports.

SEC. 3. That in every passenger ship, carrying passengers to or from the United States, all the male passengers of the age of twelve years and upwards, who shall not occupy berths with their wives, shall be berthed in the fore part of the ship, in a compartment divided off from the space appointed to the other passengers by a substantial and well secured bulkhead without opening into or communicating with the aforesaid adjoining space. Any captain or master of any ship or vessel violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, punished by a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term of not less than six months, nor more than one year.

SEC. 11.—And be it further enacted, that the master or captain of any ship or vessel arriving from a foreign country who shall bring any person either as passenger or hand into any port, city, harbor or place within the United States with intent to land or permit to land such passenger or hand, which passenger or hand he shall or might, with proper precaution, have known at the time of taking him aboard to have been or to be a foreign convict of any offence which, if committed in any of of the United States would be punishable therein as a felony, shall be considered for such offence guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than a thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court wherein the trial may be had.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That each and every ship or vessel owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States, which may carry passengers to this country, or from this country to foreign countries, shall be provided with an amount of chloride of lime, or other disinfectant not liable to the danger of ignition, sufficient for frequent disinfection of such ship or vessel, in case of necessity, and that during any process of disinfection of any ship or vessel, all the passengers at the time of the disinfection on board of said ship or vessel, who shall be able to do so, shall be required, if the weather permits, to be and to remain on the deck of such ship or vessel, for one hour following the application of the said disinfectant. Any master of any such ship or vessel who shall be found not to have, or not to have had on board of his ship or vessel, such sufficient amount of the aforesaid disinfectant, for the purpose of a voyage then to begin, or just accomplished, or who shall make use of any disinfecting agent, or of any process of disinfection, by which the life or health of the passengers may in any way be affected, shall, on conviction, be fined not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000, or imprisonment for a term not less than six months nor more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the Court in which the trial is had.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Naval Surveyors at the various ports to survey ships and vessels engaged in the carrying of passengers under the laws of the United States, and to certify under their hand and seal, to the Commissioner of Immigration, the spaces in each such ship or vessel on the various decks, and how many passengers the said ship or vessel may be entitled to carry under the laws of the United States; whereupon the said Commissioner of Immigration may issue a license to said ship or vessel authorizing the number to be carried; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Immigration to order a resurvey of any ship or vessel, at any time when he may deem it necessary; but that such resurvey must take place upon every change of owners or new registry. Any surveyor rendering a fraudulent return of such survey shall be punished with a fine not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment for a term not less than three nor more than six months; and if there shall be on board of any ship, at or after the time of clearance, a greater number of passengers except by birth, at sea, than authorized in the license of the Commissioner of Immigration, the captain, or master of such ship or vessel shall be liable to a fine, not to exceed $50 for each passenger constituting such excess, provided, however, that such certificate from the Surveyor shall be *prima facie* evidence of the capacity of a ship or vessel to carry the number of passengers therein specified; and that it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Immigration to issue a license thereupon, without any unnecessary delay; and the clearance of passenger ships or vessels shall not be obtainable unless upon presentation of such license of the Commissioner of Immigration.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be established in each of the cities of Boston, Chicago, New-Orleans, San Francisco, Baltimore and Philadelphia, offices to be known as United States Emigrant Offices; and there shall be appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer for each of the cities of Boston, Chicago, New-Orleans and San Francisco, and one for the two cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, to be known as Superintendents of Immigration, at an annual salary of $2,000, and each Superintendent may employ two clerks, one of second and one of the first-class, and the said Superintendents, respectively, shall, under the direction of the Commissioner of Immigration, perform all the duties which are now required to be performed by a Superintendent of Immigration at New-York, and every such Superintendent is hereby vested with all the powers which are now, or shall at any future time be, conferred on the Superintendent of Immigration at New-York, and the Superintendent of Immigration at New-York may appoint, with the approval of the Commissioner of Immigration, three officers and the other Superintendents, one officer, who shall be denominated Inspector of Passenger Vessels, to be attached to their respective offices, whose duty it shall be to examine each passenger vessel arriving at their respective ports, and to report to the Superintendent in writing whether the requirements of the Passenger Acts have been duly complied with, in respect to any immigrants ariving from any foreign port in such vessel. Such officers shall receive an annnal salary, not to exceed that of a clerk of the second class.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Tuesday, May 1.

THE APPORTIONMENT OF AWARDS.

A communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of the evidence upon which the awards for the apprehension of JEFFERSON DAVIS were distributed, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PETITIONS.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a petition for the enactment of equal and just laws for inter-State insurance; also a petition for the establishment of a bureau of insurance.

Both petitions were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented the petition of 146 citizens of Staunton, Va., representing that the troops have recently been withdrawn from that place; that the Union men are being persecuted by rebels, and praying for the return of the troops for the protection of loyal men.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE BURNING OF COLUMBIA, S. C.—LETTER FROM WADE HAMPTON.

Mr. JOHNSON read the following letter from Gen. WADE HAMPTON, on the subject of Columbia, S. C.:

WILD WOODS, Miss., April 21, 1866.

To Hon. Reverdy Johnson, U. S. Senate:

SIR: A few days ago I saw in the published proceedings of Congress that a petition from BENJAMIN KAWLES, of Columbia, S. C., asking compensation for the destruction of his house by the Federal army in February, 1865, had been presented to the Senate, accompanied by a letter from Major-Gen. SHERMAN.

In this letter Gen. SHERMAN uses the following language:

"The citizens of Columbia set fire to thousands of bales of cotton, rolled out into the streets, and which were burning before we entered Columbia. I, myself, was in the city as early as 9 o'clock, and I saw these fires, and knew that efforts were made to extinguish them, but a high and strong wind kept them alive.

I gave no orders for the burning of your city, but, on the contrary, the conflagration resulted from the great imprudence of cutting the cotton bales, whereby the contents were spread to the wind, so that it became an impossibility to arrest the fire.

I saw in your Columbia newspaper the printed order of Gen. WADE HAMPTON, that on the approach of the Yankee army all the cotton should thus be burned, and from what I saw, myself, I have no hesitation in saying that he was the cause of the destruction of your city."

This same charge, made against me by Gen. SHERMAN, having been brought before the Senate of the United States, I am naturally most solicitous to vindicate myself before the same tribunal. But my State has no representative in that body. Those who should be her constitutional representatives and exponents there are debarred the right of entrance into those halls. There are none who have the right to speak for the South, none to participate in the legislation which governs her, none to impose the taxes she is called upon to pay, and none to vindicate her sons from misrepresentation, injustice or slander.

Under these circumstances, I appeal to you, in the confident hope that you will use every effort to see that justice is done in this matter.

I deny, emphatically, that any cotton was fired in Columbia by my order.

I deny that the citizens "set fire to thousands of bales rolled out into the streets."

I deny that any cotton was on fire when the Federal troops entered the city.

I most respectfully ask of Congress to appoint a Committee, charged with the duty of ascertaining and reporting all the facts connected with the destruction of Columbia, and thus fixing upon the proper author of that enormous crime the infamy he richly deserves.

I am willing to submit the case to any honest tribunal. Before any such I pledge myself to prove that I gave a positive order, by direction of Gen. BEAUREGARD, that no cotton should be fired; that not one bale was on fire when Gen. SHERMAN's troops took possession of the city; that he promised protection to the city, and that in spite of his solemn promise he burned the city to the ground, deliberately, systematically and atrociously.

I therefore most earnestly request that Congress may take prompt and efficient measures to investigate this matter fully. Not only is this due to themselves and to the reputation of the United States Army, but also to justice and to truth.

Trusting that you will pardon me for troubling you,
I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WADE HAMPTON.

Mr. SHERMAN said he could not allow this charge of this most impudent rebel against the whole army, to be entered upon the records without some answer. The charge of Gen. SHERMAN in relation to the burning of Columbia, was in an official report, and was fully sustained by reports of other officers. Gen. SHERMAN did not charge that WADE HAMPTON gave an explicit order on the subject; but simply that his previous order in relation to the burning of cotton, &c., led to that result. Mr. SHERMAN read from various official reports to confirm the charge against Gen. HAMPTON.

Mr. FESSENDEN objected to the practice of taking up the time of the Senate in reading letters addressed not to the Senate, but to individual Senators, and especially on matters pertaining to private controversies between persons not members of the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON moved the reference of Gen. HAMPTON's letter to the Committee on Military Affairs, or he was willing to have it lie on the table.

Mr. FESSENDEN hoped it would not be referred or ordered to lie on the table, but that the Senate would refuse to receive it.

Mr. CONNESS said that a man who would attempt to destroy the Government of the United States would certainly not hesitate to burn a city. He hoped the letter of WADE HAMPTON would not be received or considered at all by the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON then withdrew the letter of Gen. HAMPTON.

THE MARYLAND DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

Mr. WILLEY introduced a bill to repeal the thirty-fourth section of the Declaration of Rights of the State of Maryland, so far as the same has been recognized or adopted in the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC LANDS.

On motion of Mr. WADE, the Senate took up the bill to authorize the New-York and Montana Iron Mining Company to purchase certain public lands not now in market. Passed.

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Mr. WILSON called up the resolution to grant the use of the Senate Chamber to JAMES E. MURDOCH, to give a reading in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Asylum, for Thursday evening next.

Mr. RIDDLE spoke against the use of the Senate Chamber for theatrical purposes.

Mr. CONNESS offered as a substitute for the resolution, a resolution that the use of the Chamber shall not be granted for lectures or for other such purposes.

Mr. SHERMAN favored the resolution. He would not grant the chamber to Mr. MURDOCH or any other individual, but he could not deny it to such a cause as Mr. MURDOCH asked it for.

Mr. HOWE did not think the Senate Chamber was any too sacred to be used in aid of the soldiers' orphans. It was just the place of all others for that purpose.

Mr. CONNESS withdrew his substitute, and the resolution was adopted.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. HOWARD, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported a joint resolution to extend the time for completing the first one hundred miles of the Eastern divisions of the Union Pacific Railroad to the 27th of June, 1866. Passed.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The special order, which was the Post-office Appropriation Bill, was then taken up. The pending question was upon the amendment of Mr. TRUMBULL, that no person exercising or performing the duties of any office, which by law is required to be filled by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall before confirmation by the Senate, receive any salary or compensation for his services unless he be commissioned by the President to fill up a vacancy which has during the recess of the Senate, and since its last adjournment happened, by death, resignation or expiration of the term, the cause and case of removal to be reported to the Senate at its next session.

Mr. HENDERSON took the floor in continuation of a speech begun yesterday, contending for the constitutional right of Congress to adopt the above amendment. In conclusion, he said, he knew very well that the amendment would be attacked all over the country as an unconstitutional curb upon the President. He believed that if offices were to be given out as rewards for political purposes, the practice would end in the disruption of the Government. He was not afraid of the proposition returning to plague the inventors. He had no appointment to ask of the President, and he was satisfied that if he did ask any he would not receive them, judging from the character of some recently made. He believed the policy of the President was well calculated to blast the hopes of Union men in this country. He did not believe the President intended to revive the old rebel party but that was the inevitable tendency of his policy. If the President attempted to carry out the advice given him by Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, and certain Democratic newspapers of the West, it would inevitably lead to war, and the result would be the same as of that between King CHARLES and the English Parliament. The real controversy was on the rights of the freed negroes, the President contending that they had no rights, Congress contending that they had. It the President would persist in this policy, he would feel himself justified in restraining his power, in every constitutional manner.

Mr. JOHNSON said as he understood the policy of the President, it was that of his predecessor, Mr. LINCOLN. But that had nothing to do with the question before the Senate. It ought to ascertain what was constitutionally right in the matter, and stand by it. He contended that the proposed amendment struck a vital blow at the prerogatives of the President, and was clearly unconstitutional.

THE HABEAS CORPUS BILL.

Mr. CLARK, from the Committee on Conference on the disagreeing votes of the bill in relation to the *habeas corpus*, made a report, which was agreed to.

The bill now goes to the President.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL (CONTINUED.)

The consideration of the Appropriation Bill was renewed.

Mr. FESSENDEN objected to the last clause of Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment, requiring the President to report the cause of removal to the Senate at its succeeding session. He was in favor of the amendment as it was, without this.

Pending the consideration of this subject, the Senate went into Executive Session at 4 o'clock, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SUFFRAGE AND RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. BOUTWELL sent to the Clerk's desk an amendment which he proposed to offer to one of the bills reported yesterday by the Committee on Reconstruction, and which was ordered to be printed. It provides that whenever the proposed constitutional amendment shall have become part of the Constitution, and Tennessee or Arkansas shall have ratified the same, and shall have modified its constitution and laws in conformity therewith, and shall have established an equal and just system of suffrage for all male citizens within its jurisdiction who are not less than twenty-one years of age, the Senators and Representatives from each State, if found duly elected and qualified may, after having taken the required oath of office, be admitted into Congress as such, provided that nothing in the section contained shall be so construed as to require the disfranchisement of any loyal person who is entitled to vote.

Mr. BINGHAM also sent up a substitute which he proposed to offer for the bill, and which was also ordered to be printed.

It provides that whenever any State lately in insurrection shall have ratified in good faith and irrevocably the above-recited amendment, and shall have modified its Constitution and laws in conformity therewith, the Senators and Representatives from such State, if found duly elected and qualified, may, after having taken the oath of office required by law, be admitted into Congress as such.

CUSTOMS.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate joint resolution making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, which was considered and passed.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

On motion of Mr. HIGBY, the memorial of steamboat inspectors at Detroit, for increased pay, and the memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, asking appropriations for improving the harbor of Lake Superior, were transferred from the Committee on Appropriations to the Committee on Commerce.

DESTITUTION AT THE SOUTH.

Mr. ELIOT offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting that an alarming condition of destitution is reported as existing among the white population and freedmen, extending to absolute want of food, in various portions of the South, especially in Arkansas Alabama and South Carolina, and that without Government aid thousands must perish by starvation before raising another crop, and directing the Select Committee on Freedmen to inquire into the expediency of recommending an appropriation of $100,000 for the immediate relief by rations of food of the destitute, giving the preference in such relief to those whose personal property and supplies of food have been destroyed by the ravages of war, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, with leave to report at any time.

Mr. STEVENS suggested that the inquiry was not necessary, as the Committee on Appropriations had yesterday reported a bill appropriating $11,000,000 for the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. ELIOT said that the bill did not cover the object intended by the resolution.

THE PAY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, from the Committee

Continued on Eighth Page.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 1, 1866.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '62, C...	115	100	West. U. Teleg'h...	57⅞
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C....	108	300	Quick. Min. Co....	54¾
4,000	US6s,5-20sC.'62.x	101⅝	200	do....	55
2,500	do.....x	102	200	do....	54¾
5,500	do...indorsed	101⅝	100	Mariposa Pr....	24½
17,000	US6s,5-20s.C.'64.x	101⅝	400	do....	24¾
3,500	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	94¾	400	do....	24½
5,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. Second Series..	101⅝	500	do....	24¼
			300	do....2d call	24
4,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. New Issue....	101¾	200	Mar. Min. Co....	13
			300	Spruce Hill Coal...	5⅝
10,000	Tenn. 6s....	90¾	300	New-York Cen....	92⅝
6,000	N. Car. 6s....	83½	40	New-Jersey Cen....	105
4,000	Mo. 6s, H.& St.J. Issue....	77	100	Erie R....	74¾
			400	do....	74
4,000	Mo. 6s, Pacific R. Issue....	74	5	do....	75
			200	do....2d call	74
2,000	Mo. State 6s....	74	175	New-York & N. H.	97
8,800	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan....	103¼	1000	Reading R....	105⅞
			400	do....2d call	105⅞
5,000	do....	103½	30	Mich. Cen. R....	108
4,000	N.Y.C.7s,'65Con.	102½	50	do....b30	108¼
1,000	Erie 1st M. x-int	97	1900	Mich. S. & N.I....	78
1,000	Erie 3d M....	94½	400	do....	77⅞
18,000	B.,N.Y.& E.1stM	94	800	do....b30	78
4,000	P.,Ft.W.&Ch. 1st	100½	100	do....	77⅞
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d..	78½	100	do....2d call	78⅛
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st..	85	100	Ill. Cen. R....	120¾
5,000	Cl. & Tol. S.F.B.	96	200	do....b30	120
5,000	Am. Gold....	125¾	200	do..2d call.s30	118
5	Am. Ex. Bank....	110	700	Cleve. & Pitts....	80¾
100	Gallatin Nat. Bank	108	400	Chic. & N.W....	28
10	Bank of N. Amer..	106	100	Chi. & N. W. P....	58¼
10	Ninth Nat. Bank...	110	200	do....	58½
100	Cum. Coal P....	45	50	do....b30	58⅝
200	do....	45½	13	Ind. & Cin....	65
100	Spring M. Coal...	53	200	Chic. & Alt....	91
100	do....	53½	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr	40
200	do....	53⅝	150	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	80
500	do....	54	100	Chic. & Gr. E.R....	63
100	West. U. Tel. Rus. Extension....	107	300	P., F. W. & C....	98

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$215,000	U.S.6s,5-20sC.'62	101⅝	600	Erie R....	74¾
100	Canton Co....	56¾	200	do....s30	72
200	do....	57	400	Cleve. & Pitts....	80¾
100	Mariposa Pref....	24	400	Chic. & N.W.P....	58¼
200	N. Y. Central...s3	92½	100	Mil. & St. Paul. P..	60
400	M. S. & N. I. R....	78½			

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$3,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C'62.	101⅝	100	Mar. Min. P....	24
20,000	do....	101⅝	200	Spruce Hill Coal....	5⅝
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..	94⅝	700	Mich. S. & N. I. b10	78⅛
12,500	Tr. Notes, 73-10s. Sec. Ser....	101⅝	400	do....b30	78⅛
			400	Erie Railroad....	74½
4,000	do. Third Ser.	101⅝	100	do....	74⅝
10,000	Tenn. 6s....	90¼	100	do....s10	74
5,000	Virginia 6s....	67½	100	Erie R. P....	77½
100	Canton Co....	57	500	Reading R....b10	105⅞
100	do....	57¾	400	Cleve. & Pitts....	81½
100	do....	57½	300	Chi. & N. W. P....	58⅜
100	Quicksilver....	54½	21	P., Ft.W. & Chi....	98
10	West. U. Tel....	57			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Canton Co....	56⅝	300	M. So. & N. I....c	78
800	Spruce Hill C....	5⅛	800	do....	78
1000	do....	5⅛	300	do....b3	78
500	do....s3	5⅛	2200	do....	77⅞
500	do....b3	5⅝	600	do....s3	77⅞
100	do....	5⅝	800	do....b3	77⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co....	54¼	500	Chic. & N. W....	27⅞
100	Mar. Pref....	24⅜	200	do....s3	27⅞
200	N. Y. Cen....	92⅛	500	Clev. & Pitts....c	80⅝
100	do....b3	92⅝	400	do....	80⅝
800	Erie R....	74⅜	200	do....b3	80⅝
400	do....s3	74⅜	200	Chic. & N. W. P....	58⅛
400	do....b3	74⅜			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Canton Co....	56¼	100	Ill. Cen....	122
1800	Spruce H. C....	5⅝	300	Mich. S. & N. I....	78⅛
800	do....b3	5⅝	500	do....b3	78½
900	do....s3	5⅛	100	do....s3	78⅛
100	Mar. Min. Pf....	24⅛	300	Chi. & N. W....c	27⅞
400	do....s3	24½	300	do....b30	28
500	do....	24⅜	300	do....	27⅞
200	Erie R. P....s30	73	500	Chic. & N. W. P....	58½
100	do....s30	73½	200	do....s3	58⅝
2000	do..	74¼	300	P.,F.W.&C. x-d...	98¼
300	do....b3	74¼	100	do....s3	98¼
200	do....b10	74¼	200	do....b3	98⅜
200	Hudson River...x-d	110½			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	Canton Co....	51⅛	200	M. S. & N. I....	78⅝
1600	do....	57	200	do....s3	78⅞
200	do....s3	57	500	do....b3	78⅝
100	do....b10	57½	100	Ill. Central R....	119⅞
800	Spruce H. C....	5⅝	500	Cleve. & Pitts....	81½
100	Mariposa Min. Pr....	24¼	500	do....	81½
100	do....	24½	400	do....	81½
300	do....b3	24½	100	C. & Rk. I. x-d.stw	123⅞
100	do....b10	24⅝	100	C. & N. W. P....	59
100	N. Y. Cen....	92½	500	do....	58½
200	Reading R....	105½	500	do....s3	58⅞
500	Erie R....	74½	500	do....b30	59
400	do....	74½	100	do....	59
100	do....b3	74½	200	P., F. W. & C. x-d. s3	98¼

TUESDAY, May 1—P. M.

The Government commenced the disbursement of the May coin-interest on the Five-twenties to-day. Through the United States Sub-Treasury in this City, the day's interest payments reached $4,500,000, or over a fifth of the whole of these interest claims. Gold opened quite heavily at 125¾, under the more favorable financial and commercial news from England. Subsequently, there was a sharp rally in price, brought about by speculatlative operations, partly on account of the *short* interest created within a day or two. At the close the rate was 126⅜, or ⅝ of 1 ℔ cent. higher than yesterday. The Customs demand to-day was up to $478,500. There has been unusual animation in the Foreign Exchange market, stimulated by the reports of large failures in Liverpool and London, the return—by the *Scotia* —of some bills drawn against Cotton, and the reluctance to invest in commercial drafts. Bankers' prime 60-day sterling bills opened at 108⅞, advanced to 109½, and left off at 109¼, on an excited market.

Government securities held their ground quite stubbornly, despite the adverse influence on the original 5-20s of some extensive thirty-day options, put out by foreign houses, at 101¼@101½, flat, May coupon off. Rumors were industriously circulated of the return of heavy lines of the bonds by the *Scotia*. Careful inquiry enables us to say that there was very little foundation for these rumors. The amount of the bonds brought back by this arrival did not equal an ordinary day's sales of any single one of the great dealers on Wall or Nassau streets. All of the importations available at the ruling figures, were speedily absorbed. The latest London quotations for the 5-20's (to the evening of the 21st of April) are 70¼@70½, showing a further decided improvement in that market, which closed very strong on an active investment demand, as reported in the correspondence of leading houses in the foreign interest. The commission firms were very busy buying the coin-interest claims of the Five-twenty bondholders, most of whom were reinvesting the proceeds in one or another of the national funded stocks, Seven-thirties seemingly meeting with most favor from this class of purchasers. All issues of the Treasury notes were in brisk request and buoyant in price.

Railway and miscellaneous property opened rather buoyantly, the Erie share speculation leading off. The dealings, however, were not extensive outside of the speculative favorite. As the day wore along the market became quite dull, though prices in the leading instances were comparatively steady. Erie shares, which barely touched 75 in the forenoon, left off at 73⅞.

At 5 P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with the preceding evening. The Government list was steady—the Five-Twenties being quoted ex May interest of three ℔ cent. in coin, or equal to nearly 3½ ℔ cent. in currency, which would make the closing figures within an eighth of one ℔ cent. of the ruling quotations yesterday.

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s....	94⅝	94¾	Northwest....	28	28⅛
U. S. 5-20s....	105⅝	*101⅝	N. West Pref....	58½	58⅝
U. S. 7-30s....	101⅝	101⅝	Rock Island....	123¾	123⅞
N. Y. Central....	92⅝	92½	Fort Wayne....	98¾	98¼
Erie....	74⅝	74⅛	Cumb'land Coal.	44¾	44½
Hudson....	110¾	110¼	Quicksilver....	56½	54½
Reading....	106	105⅞	Mariposa....	12½	12½
Mich. Southern..	78⅝	78⅝	Mariposa Pref....	24½	24¾
Illinois Central..	121	120	Canton....	56½	57
Pittsburgh....	80⅝	81¼	Ohio Certificates	28⅝	28
Tennessee 6s....	91	90½	American Gold..	126	125¾
Pacific Mail....	226	226	Bills on London.	109¼	109½
Missouri 6s....	74	74			

*Ex May Coupon.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York....	116	Chatham....	[illegible]
Manhattan....	130	Bank of the Republic..	111
Merchants'....	118	Bank of N. America..	110
Mechanics'....	113	Hanover....	110
Union....	115	Irving....	110
America....	139	Metropolitan....	130
City....	190	Citizens'....	120
Phœnix....	101	People's....	125
North River....	110	Grocers'....	[illegible]
Tradesmen's....	140	Market....	115
Greenwich....	110	Nassau....	105
Butchers' & Drovers'.	125	Shoe and Leather....	105
Mechs' & Traders'...	120	Corn Exchange....	115
National....	100	Continental....	100
Merchants' Exchange.	106	St. Nicholas....	100
Seventh Ward....	105	Commonwealth....	101
State of New York..	106	Importers' & Traders'	105
Commerce....	108¼	Manufac. & Merch'ts.	100
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	105	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	120
Broadway....	200	Central National....	108
Ocean....	100¼	First National....	205
Mercantile....	120	Fourth National....	103
American Exchange.	110	Ninth National....	108
Pacific....	165		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883....	89	Chic. & R. I. 1st M..	99
N. Y. Cen. 6's Sub's...	87	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund..	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876....	102	Pitts., Ft.W. & C.1st M.	100¼
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	102	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch.2d M.	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76..	102	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch. 3d..	84
Erie 1st M., '78....	97¼	Cleve. & P. 4th mort....	73¼
Buf. N. Y & E. 1st M. '77.	94	Mich. & So. I. G. 1st M.	86
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69....	102	Ohio. & Alton, S. F....	93
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds, S. F. '85..	101	Ohio. & Alton 1st mort.	93
Chi. & N. W. 1st M....	85	Ohio & Miss. 1st M....	81
Chi. & N. W. 2d M....	75	Peninsula R R. Bds....	70
Tol. & Wab. 2d M....	73¼	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M....	83¼

In illustration of the unusual ease in money, we may mention that heavy sums were offered to-day on Government collaterals at the rate of 3 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, for specific periods of thirty, sixty and ninety days, without, in all instances, finding employment on these very moderate terms. The large Government dealers had at their command more means than they could advantageously use, at 3@4 ℔ cent. ℔ annum, on call. The rates to Stock Exchange houses were 4@5 ℔ cent. on first-class collaterals. Prime discounts were readily granted at 5½@6½ ℔ cent. ℔ annum.

Our export list week, from the port of New-York exclusively, foots up an aggregate currency value of $4,718,683. Included in the week's exports have been 16,811 bales Cotton, valued at $2,686,415; of which there were shipped to Liverpool 10,573 bales, valued at $1,609,782; to Havre, 3,892 bales, valued at $669,508; to Bremen, 1,104 bales, valued at $153,443; to Hamburg, 704 bales, valued at $104,840; to Cronstadt, 513 bales, valued at $92,760, and to Rotterdam, 25 bales, valued at $6,082. This makes the exports of Cotton from this port in April, 80,182 bales; and since Sept. 1, 1865, 433,203 bales, against receipts of 733,843 bales in the same period of eight months.

By the *Costa Rica*, from Aspinwall, a treasure freight was received to-day amounting to $1,318,270.

By the *Scotia* all leading Stock values in London on the 21st of April are quoted stronger. Consols, 87⅛@87¼; United States Five-Twenties, 70¼@70½; Illinois Central Railroad Shares, 80@80¼; Erie Railroad Shares, 53¼.

The Bank of England return for the week ending April 18, 1866, is as follows:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued....	£28,041,815	Governme't Debt.	£11,015,100
		Other Securities..	3,634,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion....	13,041,815
Total....	£28,041,815	Total....	£28,041,815

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital....	£14,553,000	Government Securities....	£10,644,254
Rest....	3,195,808	Other Securities....	18,976,716
Public Deposits....	4,045,459	Notes....	5,738,020
Other Deposits....	13,971,790	Gold and Silver Coin....	847,297
Seven-day and other Bills....	440,230		
Total....	£36,206,287	Total....	£36,206,287

The return, compared with that for the previous week, shows the following changes:

Circulation issue....	£20,041,815	Decrease...	£321,325
Circulation active....	22,303,795	Increase....	258,440
Public deposits....	4,045,459	Decrease....	11,559
Other deposits....	13,971,790	Decrease....	984,214
Government securities in Banking Department....	10,644,254	No change.	
Other securities in Banking Department....	18,976,716	Decrease....	406,115
Coin and bullion in both departments....	13,889,112	Decrease....	345,006
Seven day and other bills..	440,230	Decrease....	30,594
The rest....	3,195,808	Increase....	17,806
Notes in reserve....	5,738,020	Decrease....	579,765
Total reserve (notes and coin) in Banking Department....	6,585,317	Decrease....	663,446

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in the cash on hand of 6,700,000 francs. The Paris Bourse on the 20th continued firm, Rentes closing at 67.65.

The Cotton news by the *Scotia* is not quite as encouraging. Middling Uplands left off at 14½d. ℔ lb. on a heavily supplied market, with an unusual amount of Cotton en route from India.

The National Bank of the State of New-York, has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 ℔ cent. free of Government tax.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. calls up 30 ℔ cent. due on its capital stock from Monday, June 11. A quarterly dividend of 2½ ℔ cent. will be paid June 1, free of tax.

Mr. GEO. PEABODY, the London-American Banker, arrived in the *Scotia* to-day.

Thus far in the current fiscal year the National Treasury receipts from internal revenue have been $263,360,309, or monthly average of $26,336,030, which would make the whole *year's income equal to three hundred and sixteen millions dollars.*

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $5,057,583 69—including for Customs, $478,600; Gold Notes, $910,000. Payments, $8,469,170 24. Balance, $95,573,792 34.

We have been informed that the National Bankers' Express Company to-day paid over to the Adams, American and United States Express Companies three-quarters of the five millions of dollars which the first-named Company were to contribute to the respective capitals of the companies last-named, under the arrangement entered into on the first of March last, by which the National Bankers' was merged into the old companies. The arrangement will be completed by payment of the remaining quarter on the first of June.

We have been requested to state that hereafter there will be at the New-York Petroleum and Mining Stock Board a regular call of all Insurance Stocks and Scrip.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 39 bbls. Ashes, 5,417 bbls. Flour, 1,189 bbls. and 202 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 240 bushels Corn, 1,250 bushels Malt, 625 bushels Barley, 13 bbls. Pork, 549 pkgs. Cut Meat, 808 pkgs. Lard, 39 bbls. Beef, and 160 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive at $6 62½@$6 87½ for Pots, and (nominally) $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is in demand at 38c.@41c. for yellow Western, ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Are held with rather more firmness, and are in fair request.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and somewhat depressed. We quote: Java at 25½c.@26½c., Native Ceylon at 21c.@23c., Maracaibo at 19½c.@22½c., Laguayra at 18½c.@20½c., Rio at 15½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17¼c.@17½c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb. The week's sales of Rio have been 10,375 bags, including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, "of Santos 708, per *Adeugunde*, private terms; and of Rio 800, per *G. Kuyphausen*, private terms; 800, per *Zingaree*, private terms; 166, per *Perry*, 12⅜c.; 5,000, per *St. Ursula*, private terms, and 2,540, per *Parkside*, 13½c. ex-ship. The market closes quiet." The stock of all kinds here to-day is 129,206 bags, including of Rio and Santos, 76,682; of Java, Government bags, 1,655; of Cuba, 4,294; of Maracaibo, 6,509; of Laguayra, 21,740; of St. Domingo, 500; of Ceylon, 8,434, and of other descriptions 9,392 bags.

STOCK OF RIO.

New-Orleans, bags....	11,000
Mobile, bags....	2,700
Baltimore, bags....	41,600
New-York, bags....	76,682
Grand total....	104,882

COTTON—Has been very quiet and somewhat nominal in price. Middlings are quoted at from 31c. @34c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb. Sales since our last 600 bales, against receipts of 3,710 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week....	4,397
Receipts in April, 1866....	46,956
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866....	282,075
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865....	733,843
Exports week, ending this evening....	16,811
Exports since April 1, 1866....	80,182
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865....	433,203

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Amoskeag, 22½c.; Boott H, 16c.; Boott O, 20c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 42½c.; Anthony Manufacturing Company, 28c.; Wheaton Company, 24c. Prints—Merrimac, W, 20c.; Merrimack, D, 19c.; Allen, 17c.; Wamsutta, 12½c. Delaines—Manchester, 22½c.; Hamilton, 22½c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 25c.; Hartford, 21½c. Cambrics—Washington, 17c.; Manville, 15c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, in good demand; S. T. & A. T. Meyers' I X L, ¾-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 40c.@70c.; 2 and 3-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 50c.@$1 10. Corsets—Thompson French Woven Bb, $12@$13, gold; Thomson French Woven, Oc, $11 50@$12 50. Shirts—J W L, Standard Dress, $1 50; $25 per dozen; J W L, Standard Dress, $4 50; $40 per dozen; J W L, Standard Dress, $5 25; $45 per dozen.

FEATHERS—Have been in more request at 55c.@87½c. for poor to choice live geese, ℔ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been in demand at $3 50 for No. 1 Canton, ℔ box.

FISH—An improved inquiry prevails for dry Cod, at from $5@$6 25 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17 50@$22 50 ℔ bbl.; smoked Herring at 62½c.@65c. for scaled and 52½c.@55c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very sparingly sought after at irregular prices.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been dull and heavy. Domestic have been less abundant and in demand at buoyant prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet at slightly reduced prices to-day. Sales, since our last, 7,500 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 10@$7 80; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 80@$9, chiefly at $7 90@$8 30; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 90@$9 80 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western....	$7 10	@$7 80
Extra State....	7 80	@ 9 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 90	@13 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 90	@ 9 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	9 40	@13 50
Extra Genesee....	9 10	@13 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri...	9 40	@16 50

Southern Flour is dull and heavy. Sales since our last, 600 bbls., in lots, at $9 90@$11 10 for poor to good, and $11 20@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is depressed. Sales, 400 bbls. Extra at $8 95@$[illegible] ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine, at $4 90 @$5 90 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in less request at $3 85 @$4 for Western, $3 90@$4 for Jersey, $4 25 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 40@$4 45 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 400 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand at lower and irregular prices. Sales since our last, 26,000 bushels, including choice Amber Michigan at $2 45; poor to choice Milwaukee Club at $1 75@$1 90 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in slack request and has declined slightly, closing in favor of buyers. Sales, since our last, 33,000 bushels at 80c.@84c. for unsound, and 84c.@87c., in store and delivered for poor to very choice sound mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Oats are quiet and heavy, including State at 62c.@63c., Jersey and Pennsylvania at 55c.@57c., old Western at 57c.@59c., new Western at 42c.@48c., Canada at 58c.@59c. ℔ bushel; 2,000 bushels Western Rye have been sold at 78c. ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt. The movements in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, Mr. EDWARD BILL notices, thus: "In the early part of the fortnight past the market for flour (which had for some time previous been inactive and dull) took a sudden upward movement, and has since been firm and gradually advancing. The good brands of Extra State and the medium grades of Western have advanced the most, while the choice Family Extras have improved but little. There is a fair demand for the British Provinces, South America, &c., and a more active inquiry for home use, but none for England, and only 200 bbls. for the Continent. Quite a speculative and active milling demand has existed, since my last report, for Wheat. An upward movement in Milwaukee, and a material reduction in the stock here, together with the increased wants of the City and adjacent millers has had the effect (with some fluctuations) to improve values and create a lively trade. At yesterday's exchange there was less doing, and to force sales somewhat lower rates would have prevailed, but in view of the various controlling influences, holders were not disposed to yield. Rye has slightly improved. Oats are quiet, and hardly as firm. Indian Corn, with less favorable advices from England, has fluctuated in value, and closes heavily. Prospects are not favorable for heavy shipments from Buffalo at the opening of the Erie Canal this week, and holders here are more firm than they otherwise would be. The Export Clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 232,647 bushels Corn, 14,166 bushels Rye, 63,536 bushels Oats; to Continental ports, 200 bbls. Flour, 15,001 bushels Rye; to South America, 3,984 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Corn Meal, 1,754 bushels Corn, 600 bushels Peas; to all other ports, 31,993 bbls. Flour, 357 bbls. Rye Flour, 7,861 bbls. Corn Meal, 5,010 bushels Corn, 3,081 bushels Oats, 1,250 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 36,177 bbls. Flour, 357 bbls. Rye Flour, 7,911 bbls. Corn Meal, 239,411 bushels Corn, 29,117 bushels Rye, 86,617 bushels Oats, and 1,850 bushels Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865.

From To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York, April 27, 1866....	97,389	1,196,979	5,370,813
New-Orleans, April 20, 1866	300		7,730
Philadelphia, April 24, 1866.	4,900	4,601	423,016
Baltimore, April 24, 1866....			682,096
Boston, April 27, 1866....	1,179		
California and other ports, April 24, 1866....	22,395	57,389	17,810
Total....	126,173	1,198,969	6,501,525
To about same period, 1865	97,817	1,516,171	73,359
To about same period, 1864	792,802	9,721,495	240,220
To about same period, 1863	988,935	16,655,319	5,752,966

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
From New-York to April 27, 1866....	3,159	236,837	68,111	34,627
From other ports, to latest dates....	1,118			7,176
Total....	4,277	236,837	68,111	41,803
To about same period, 1865	13,801		83,463	11,485
To about same period, 1864	36,598	13,965	215,236	12,335
To about same period, 1863	105,913	236,218	1,366,798	56,411

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in much livelier demand, including Bagging at from 19½c.@24c., in gold, to arrive and here, now held at 25c.@27c. ℔ yard; and bags 17½c.@18½c., now held at 19c. each.

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand, at 60c.@85c. for poor to choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request and steady, including last year's crop at 20c.@65c., and two years' old at 8c.@35c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in more demand at uniform rates.

LATHS—Have been inquired for at $4 for Eastern, ℔ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request at, however, somewhat irregular prices. We quote: Sole, Oak Slaughter and Salted, good, light, 33c.@37c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted good Middle, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped good, 15c.@18c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres &c., good Heavy, 32c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 24c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 16c.@20c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 28c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle and Heavy, 35c.@40c., cash, ℔ lb.

LIME—Has been inactive, including Rockland at $1 50 for Common, and $2 for Lump; Glen's Falls at $1 50 for Lump, and $2 25 for Joints, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in demand and steady in price.

MOLASSES—Has been less active, including New-Orleans at 85c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 40c.@60c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are inquired for, including Spirits of Turpentine at 87½c.@90c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3@$15 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 25@$2 75 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand and firm, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 20; Crude Sperm at $2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50; Lard Oil at $1 70@$1 75; Red Oil at 80c. @90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 45@1 47 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING APRIL 30.—*Sperm*—Is very dull of sale, and the market is without transactions. *Whale*—Is in some inquiry, and the sales for the week embrace 270 bbls. on speculation, and 1,145 bbls. including 95 dark, to the trade, all on private terms—but understood at about $1 ℔ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to April 30, 1866...	9,839	31,483	514,700
Same time last year....	8,326	34,072	407,600
Exports.			
For week ending April 30, 1866..	1,050	134	37,100
Previously....	770	186	136,900
From Jan. 1 to date....	1,820	320	174,000

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in limited request at 25c. @26c. for Crude, 40c.@42c. for Refined, in bond, and 56c.@58c. for do. free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork opened heavily but closed briskly at rising prices. Sales since our last 10,650 bbls., in lots, at $27 12@$27 62 for new Mess, closing at $27 62, cash; $26@$26 50 for one year old Mess; $26 50 for new Prime Mess, $24 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,500 bbls. new Mess, May, June and July delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $27 25@$28 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 11c.@12c. for Shoulders and 15½c.@17½c. for Hams; sales 350 pkgs. Bacon is in limited request, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15½c.@15½c.; Long Ribbed, 14½c.@14¾c.; Long Clear 15c.@15½c.; Short Clear 15½c.@15¾c. ℔ lb. Sales 120 boxes. Dressed Hogs are quiet at 12½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Lard continues quiet and heavy; sales 600 tcs. and bbls. at 17½c.@20½c., ℔ lb. Beef is in request at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 800 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand, at $40@$41 ℔ bbl.; sales 140 bbls. Butter continues dull and heavy at 45c.@55c. for poor to prime and 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 40c.@52c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 17c.@22c. ℔ lb. Stocks in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn, 90,424 bbls. Pork and 24,874 tcs. and bbls. Beef, against 99,246 bbls. Pork and 27,361 tcs. and bbls. Beef, April 1, 1866.

SEEDS—Have been in less demand, including Clover at 8c@11½c. ℔ lb.; rough Flax at $2 45@$2 70; and Timothy at $6@$6 50 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in more request and held with more firmness.

SOAP—Has attracted more attention, including Castile at 15½c.@16c.; Colgate's Pale, at 12½c.; and Family at 13c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—A moderate inquiry prevails for the principal kinds at buoyant prices.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after at somewhat firmer rates. Sales since our last, 1,540 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10c.@12½c.; and 270 boxes Havana, at 10½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. We quote fair to good Grocers' at 10½c.@11½c.; Refining at 10½c. @10½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at 13½c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 46,000 lbs., at 17½c.@18½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 114,000 lbs. at 11½c.@11½c., and 42,000 lbs. Grease at 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at previous prices.

TOBACCO—Has been in moderate demand; sales, 173 hhds. Kentucky, at 5½c.@17c.; and 65 cases Seed Leaf at 5½c.@8c. ℔ lb. The movements in this line, during the past month, Messrs. RADER & SON notice thus: "The last month passed off like the previous ones, with but a moderate demand for home and foreign trade, the only exception being low and nondescript sorts, on which decided concessions were made, inducing the sale of about 1,200 hhds. at 4c.@4½c. currency for very low and frosted Lugs, 5c.@5½c. for sound new and old, and 6c.@7c. for substantial Lugs and low Leaf. We have constantly endeavored to impress our friends with the necessity of realizing our large stocks of common grades, even at the seemingly low rates offering, to relieve our market from a large and otherwise unsalable stock, and we beg to repeat here that only low prices for such will create a demand. Of better grades about 1,200 hhds. were taken at well-maintained prices, about 400 hhds. of which for consumption at prices ranging from 11c. to 26c., the balance old and new Clarksville and Light Leaf, for export at 9c. to 18c. gold. Arrivals during April, 1866, 2,212 hhds. Kentucky, and 310 hhds. Virginia; 2,522 hhds. against 2,392 hhds. April, 1865. Quotations in Gold: Sound Lugs, 4c.@6½c.; Common Leaf, 5c.@10c.; Medium Leaf, 7c.@14c.; Good Leaf, 9c.@16c.; Fine Leaf, 12½c.@18c.; Selections, 15c.@20c. Of Virginia some 800 hhds. were sold at fair prices, according to quality and condition. One fine parcel of some 60 hhds. was taken at 20½c. gold, ℔ lb., and a few hhds. of very choice bright manufacturing leaf at 50c.@75c. Spanish Tobacco has been dull, the market presenting but little of desirable qualities to induce our dealers to purchase; the sales amount to 1,400 bales of Havana fillers for home trade, at 70c., 75c., 85c.@95c. and 230 bales in bond at 18c.@20c. gold. Yara continues without change, only one parcel of 44 bales having been sold. Seed-leaf Tobacco participates in the general stagnation, the bulk of the business done being for export, and consisting of common and medium grades. The home trade expect but little encouragement until Congress has acted upon the Tariff and Tax Bills, when it is to be hoped that additional protection will be given to manufacturers to give renewed life to the trade in general. The sales of the month were about 1,500 cases Ohio and Pennsylvania Seed, at 5c., 6½c., 7c., 8½c., 10½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.; 900 cases New-York State, at 5c., 8½c., 11c.@12½c.; 300 cases Connecticut, at 14c., 25c., and 40c.@50c. Of Florida Leaf sales of 165 cases were made, at 7c., 9c., 10c.@15c. The principal business in Manufactured Tobacco was in black work, 10s, ¼ lb., and Twist, in bond, for Australia, West Indies, South America, &c., the sales amounting to over 5,000 packages, at prices ranging from 10c.@35c. ℔ lb., in bond. The jobbing trade is light, being confined to grocers and retail orders, while for New-Orleans and other Southern markets the demand has almost ceased. The market offers largely of unsound and common grades, prices for which are weaker, while fine grades of both Virginia and Western are scarce, and inquired for at good prices."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in April:

	Kentucky. Hhds.	Virginia & N. C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Maryland. Hhds.	Total Hhds.
Stock April 2, 1866....	19,299	1,062	17	20	20,398
Received since....	1,735	130			1,865
Total....	21,034	1,192	17	20	22,263
Delivered since....	1,875	357			2,232
Stock May 1, 1866....	19,159	835	17	20	20,031
Brooklyn Inspection—Stock March 31....					6,850
Received to April 30....					803
Total....					7,653
Delivered to April 30....					644
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, April 30, 1866....					7,009
Grand Total Stock April 30, 1866....					27,040

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in April.

	Havana. Bales.	Yara. Bales.
Stock on hand April 2, 1866....	7,687	316
Received since....	1,223	43
Total....	8,890	359
Delivered since....	1,684	87
Stock on hand May 1, 1866....	7,205	

WHISKY—Small sales were reported at $2 25@$2 26 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 650 bales Cotton at 9-32d. by sailing vessel, and ½d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; 8,000 bushels Corn by steamer at 3d. ℔ bushel, and 30 hhds. Tallow at 10s. ℔ ton. For other ports nothing really new.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Decisions in Prize—Intention of Voyage—Though it be Innocent, the Court will Act upon the Presumption Arising from Suspicious Conduct, and will Infer a Criminal Intention—The Wrongful Act of the Master being in the Interest of the Cargo, the Latter is Rightfully Condemned.

The schooner Elmira Cornelius, and John Simonson, claimant, and others, claimant of cargo, appellants, vs. The United States.—The schooner *Elmira Cornelius*, on a pretended voyage from Port Royal to New-York, laden with a miscellaneous cargo, consisting of drugs, medicines, groceries, provisions, cutlery, farming utensils, and cotton cards, was captured by the United States bark *Restless*, on the 11th of October, 1862, in Bull's Bay, South Carolina, near the inlet that leads to Charleston, within a point variously stated by the examinants, from two to three, or from three to six miles within the limits of the squadron blockading the port of Charleston. The vessel and cargo were sent to Philadelphia for adjudication, and were there libelled and condemned as prize.

The master, Simonson, was an alleged resident of Staten Island. The cargo was claimed by Ames & Barnes, Leeds & Co., J. T. Grant & Son, alleged residents and merchants of New-York, Edward V. A. Chichester, of Norwich, Conn., and Marinus H. Vandyke, also a citizen of New-York. A portion of the cargo was also claimed by Alexander Muir, of New-York.

The examinations *in preparatorio*, and the papers and documents found on board at the time of capture, having been returned by the Prize Commissioner, the Court permitted the claimants to introduce, without limit, further proofs on any points of the case they desired to explain, and after such proofs having been taken and read on the trial, (to the effect that the vessel was run into Bull's Bay because she was in a sinking condition,) the Court submitted to Capt. John H. Young, one of the Prize Commissioners of the Court, and Capt. Enoch Brooks, as nautical experts, the question "whether the facts of the voyage on which the vessel was captured were consistent with a destination in good faith for New-York from Port Royal, (the voyage alleged by the claimants,) continuing without willful deviation until the time of capture, and whether, if a willful deviation occurred, it was under circumstances reasonably consistent with innocence of intention with reference to the blockade?" These experts presented their views in writing, and declared their belief "that willful deviation, under both the propositions quoted above, was made by the master with fraudulent intent to run the blockade at Bull's Bay."

Upon this report the judge at the District Court said: "If the views of these nautical experts had been different from my own, I would not have decided this case without further consideration; but it is, upon the report of these gentlemen, a case of no difficulty." A decree condemning the vessel and cargo was thereupon entered, and appeal was taken therefrom to this Court. After stating the points of fact relied upon by the claimants (which are stated and considered in the opinion following) counsel contended as matter of law, that the offence, if any was committed by the master of the ship, consisted in the violation of the provisions of the act of Congress of July 18, 1861, forbidding commercial intercourse with citizens of an insurrectionary State. The question was claimed to be one of innocence or guilty intention on the part of the master. The question as to what constitutes a violation of a blockade as between a neutral and belligerent was not involved in the case. The voluntary stranding of the ship for the purpose of saving the vessel and cargo at a point where she lay within reach of an armed vessel of the Government, so as to enable such vessels either to render assistance or to destroy her, would not subject her to forfeiture under the laws of war or the act of Congress cited; nor would the owner of the cargo in any event be affected by the wrongful act of the master, done without authority of the owner.

The Government submitted that it was an imperative and conclusive presumption of law from the conduct of the master inside of the blockade waters, "where the law of war was the rule of navigation," in wilfully and persistently disregarding the summons and warning of the blockading vessel, and proceeding in defiance thereof toward the enemy's coast, that the Master intended to violate the blockade. But conceding that there was no such absolute presumption of guilty intention as contended for, then it was claimed that the whole of the noutical evidence in the case disproved the innocence of the master's intention. The ship *Elmira Cornelius* left Port Royal with but a contingent destination to New-York; the primary intention and design being that she should break the blockade at Charleston, or some other neighboring point, where opportunities should most favor the attempt; that there was strong ground for the presumption that the vessel was originally chartered and freighted at New-York in pursuance of a plan to introduce the cargo, if possible, into the enemy's country; and that the whole transaction, and the entire voyage to and from Port Royal were conceived and prosecuted with that view.

By the Court, Mr. Justice Miller delivering the opinion:

In this case the schooner *Elmira Cornelius* and her cargo were condemned as prize of war by the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, for an attempt to run the blockade of the port of Charleston, by putting into Bull's Bay. John Simonson, master and owner of the schooner, and several claimants of the cargo, appeal from that decree to this Court. The master is a citizen of the United States, and so are the claimants of the cargo. The vessel was chartered by M. H. Vandyke for a voyage from New-York to Port Royal and back, to be terminated at Port Royal at the option of the charterer. It is pretty clear that the cargo was entirely got up by Vandyke, was partly owned by him, and the remainder, if not owned, was controlled by him. A supercargo of his selection was placed on board, who had but recently came from the States in rebellion. The vessel cleared for Port Royal, and reached that place July 1, 1862. She remained there without unloading until Oct. 10, when she cleared for New-York. On her return, on the morning of the 11th, she ran past the *Restless*, the blockading vessel stationed at the entrance to Bull's Bay, ran about five miles inside the blockading line, and was captured as prize by the boats of the *Restless*. These facts are not controverted.

The claimants of the cargo say that they never parted with the ownership of the goods, and that they were sent on an honest venture to Port Royal, which had then been opened to trade; and that they had no intention to violate the blockade, and knew of none on the part of the master. The master says that the bottom of his vessel became so worm-eaten during his long stay at Port Royal, that she began to fill by the time he was fairly out to sea, and that with no intention to break the blockade, he was compelled to run into Bull's Bay and beach his vessel to save her and cargo from sinking. There seems little reason to doubt that the vessel was much worm-eaten, and that she was leaking badly at the time she was beached. The master, Vandyke, and the other claimants are very explicit in their denial of any intention to violate the blockade. We are of opinion, however, that the vessel sailed from Port Royal with intent to violate the blockade by running into Bull's Bay, from which Charleston was easily accessible.

1. There are strong reasons to believe that the vessel was started from New-York, on a simulated voyage to Port Royal, with intent to run the blockade before reaching that place. The supercargo is stated to have been found in New-York after a recent residence and travel through a large part of the insurrectionary region.

Of Vandyke, the controller of the whole cargo, and the owner of part of it, and charterer of the vessel, nothing is known as to his residence, his place of business, his character or standing in reference to the Government and the rebellion, or where he was from the time the vessel left New-York, June 15, until his sudden appearance at Port Royal, Oct. 8. And although the case was open for further proof, and Vandyke makes the test oath to his own claim, we are still left in the dark as to these particulars.

The vessel passed Bull's Bay, on her voyage to Port Royal, in the night, and stood off and on until daylight next morning, being fired at twice by the *Restless*, one shell reaching the schooner, and only leaving when daylight and the shells of the *Restless* made it necessary. The steward, Daniel F. Sanford, in his deposition taken *in preparatorio*, says that ten or fifteen minutes before the vessel ran aground, the master told him that he had intended to run the blockade from the first.

2. The circumstances which prove the intent to violate the blockade, on the return voyage, are still stronger. Her voyage was again timed so as to reach Bull's Bay in the night, but owing to her leaking condition it was about daylight when she came in singt of the blockading force. About that time she passed the *Restless*, was fired at from that vessel several times, paid no attention to the [illegible] except to put on more sail, was pursued by the boats of the *Restless*, and was run aground and captured five or six miles within her station. The excuse set up by the master for his conduct was his desire to beach his vessel and save her and her cargo, because she was in a sinking condition.

It is shown by the testimony of the master himself that he had her bottom examined and knew its condition before he left Port Royal. It can hardly be believed, from his own statement on the subject, that he intended to risk her for the full voyage to New-York, when he started. Again, his obvious duty and his safest course every way, was to approach the *Restless*, explain his condition and ask for assistance. This duty he avoided, though he had full knowledge of the blockade, and when admonished by the shot of the *Restless*, he made every effort to escape by crowding sail and running in toward the blockaded port. The excuse set up of a desire to save his vessel and cargo without subjecting her to salvage, would not be sufficient if the case stood alone on the facts connected with her voyage from Port Royal.

In the language of Sir William Scott, in the *Charlotte Christine*, (6 C., Rob. 101,) although "it is a possible thing that his intention was innocent, the Court is under the necessity of acting on the presumption which arises from such conduct, and of inferring a criminal intention."

But when these are considered in connection with the facts already stated, tending to show an intention to run the blockade from the inception of the adventure, we entertain no reasonable doubt of the guilty purpose which carried her into Bull's Bay, at the time of capture. Of course the attempt to violate the blockade was made in the interest of the cargo.

The decree of the District Court is therefore affirmed.

M. P. Henry and R. H. Gillet for Claimants. James Speed, Attorney-General, J. Hubley Ashton, Assistant, and Titian J. Coffey for Government.

United States Commissioners' Office.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

John Lambert *alias* John Lambert Benson, who was arrested last week on a charge of having stolen money to the amount of $20,500 from a Collector in San Francisco, was taken before the Commissioner yesterday. It appears that the accused had been detained by Superintendent Kennedy for some time, waiting for proof from California, when his counsel obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* from the Recorder on Monday. Under these circumstances, supposing that the accused would be released, Mr. Kennedy made a complaint before the Commissioner to the effect that the prisoner had stolen $20,500 on the high seas, whereupon a warrant was issued, and as soon as he was discharged by Recorder Hackett he was rearrested by the United States Marshal.

Charles S. Spencer and Edmon Blankman, counsel for the prisoner, were very anxious to proceed with the examination, and made much complaint that Mr. Kennedy was absent.

Mr. Courtney, United States District-Attorney, said that counsel should have an early examination so far as he was concerned, and the Commissioner adjourned the case till Thursday at 12 o'clock.

Martin Quick *alias* Jones, charged with passing counterfeit United States Twenty-dollar Treasury notes, on two different parties, was brought before the Commissioner and identified by the persons he attempted to victimize. The accused was held for examination.

A Motion to Enforce the Payment of Alimony—Is the Writ of Ne Exeat Abolished in this State.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 1.

Before Justice Clerke.

Jane E. Merwin vs. *Timothy G. Merwin.*—This action was commenced by a wife against her husband about four years ago, to obtain a decree of divorce on the ground of adultery. The complaint charges that the defendant did, at divers times, and at certain places in this City and elsewhere, commit the crime of adultery. The defendant's answer denies generally the allegations of the complaint, and then sets up adultery on the part of the plaintiff. After issue joined, a motion was made by the counsel for the wife for alimony and counsel fee, pending the suit. An order was thereupon made granting $1,000 to the plaintiff per annum. The defendant is a sea Captain, and owing to the fact that he had no permanent residence within the jurisdiction of the Court before whom the suit was pending, an order of arrest was obtained, and subsequently a writ of *ne exeat* was granted. For the benefit of our readers who may not know the meaning of the Latin law phrase *ne exeat*, we say, it is the name of a writ issued by a Court to prevent a person from going out of the country without license or permission. On the return of the writ a bond was executed by the defendant to the Sheriff in the sum of $5,000. Default having been made in the payment by defendant to the plaintiff of the amount of alimony directed by the Court, and the defendant, as sea Captain, having departed from the City on a voyage to Japan, the plaintiff, through her counsel, now asks that the Court grant leave to sue on the $5,000 bond given to the Sheriff.

The counsel for the defendant insisted that in the first place the plaintiff had been guilty of *laches* in the prosecution of the suit; that there had been much unnecessary delay in bringing it to trial, which delay was owing entirely to lack of diligence on the part of the plaintiff and her counsel. In the next place it was urged that the bond could not be used to enforce the payment of the alleged arrearage of alimony; and, lastly, that the writ of *ne exeat* was in this State an obsolete process, having been abolished some years ago; that the abolishment of the writ was an act of much justice and good sense, inasmuch as it was opposed to the genius of our institutions and the spirit of our Government; that an arbitrary writ should issue to prohibit a citizen from departing from the country simply because there was a suit pending against him, which, perhaps, would never be tried, and which, perchance, it was never intended should be tried.

Mr. Justice CLERKE said he was one of the number of Justices of the Supreme Court who some time ago decided that the writ of *ne exeat* was abolished in this State; that there was, nevertheless, considerable doubt on the subject. In this case, the defendant having left the City and gone out of the jurisdiction of the Court, there was no other way to enforce the order in regard to alimony, except in the usual manner. He would, therefore, grant the order asked for by the plaintiff.

For plaintiff, Mr. R. M. Harrington; for defendant, Mr. Henry L. Clinton.

Order of Arrest—Motion to Discharge.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 1.

Before Justice Clerke.

Henlien vs. *Hirschberg.*—The defendant bought a large bill of goods of the plaintiff on time. Soon after the day of payment arrived, he, defendant, shipped the goods to the State of Missouri, and made preparations to follow them. When the bill was presented he offered the plaintiff fifty cents on the dollar, which was to be in full of all demands. The plaintiff refused to take this, and obtained an order for the arrest of the defendant. A motion was made to discharge this order of arrest on the ground that the plaintiff knew defendant was going to leave the State at the time of the sale of the goods, and hence there was no concealment within the meaning of the statute. The Court, after argument, denied the motion.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Blumenstiel and Cohen; for defendant, Messrs. Phillips and Levy.

Mechanics' Lien—An Appeal to the Court of Appeals Void Without an Undertaking—Matter of the Application of Owen Kenny.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.

By Judge Cardozo.

The applicant is the owner of certain dwelling-houses in Thirty-seventh-street, and owing to differences between contractors and sub-contractors, several of the latter filed mechanics' liens. Unless liens are prosecuted one year from the time of filing they cease to be valid as liens, and the Clerk is empowered to discharge them from record. One of the liens was sued upon within the year, and the applicant made a party with the contractors. Upon the trial the defendants had judgment, which was affirmed at General Term, and an appeal was brought to the Court of Appeals, without an undertaking. Section 334 of the Code promises that an appeal without an undertaking shall not be "effectual for any purpose."

The applicant now moved for an order directing the Clerk to discharge the lien, as the same was not prosecuted, which was opposed, upon the ground that the motion to dismiss the appeal should be first made in the Court of Appeals, and that the notice of appeal was not returned for a period of forty days after service. The Court held that no appeal to the Court of Appeals was effectual for any purpose unless accompanied by an undertaking, and granted the order discharging the lien for want of prosecution.

Mr. Cronin for motion; S. R. Stafford opposed.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

AN UNNECESSARY MOTION.

At the opening of the Court, yesterday, Mr. Howe made a very unnecessary motion, when he asked for adjournment in the case of The People *vs.* Cornelius Dibble. It appears from the papers that defendant was proprietor of a "gift enterprise" in this City, or that he had been employed in one of these places in Broadway, to play three-card monte or roulette in the little back room of the "gift enterprise" establishment. On the 28th of December, last year, a Mr. Miles Fairbanks, of Ohio, entered the place, and was fleeced out of $150. Knowing that the victim was a stranger, bail was given, anticipating that the victim would leave the City, and the case was *certioraried*, and the papers transferred to the Supreme Court. Mr. Howe said the complainant was not in Court, but if he was, he would ask for a dismissal of the case, on the ground that the complaint set forth that "somebody" had swindled the complainant. The affidavit, in his opinion, was altogether too indefinite.

Judge DOWLING asked who the Judge was that had granted the writ.

Mr. Howe—I forget; it is so long ago.

The case went over till the close of the session, when it was again called, but on looking at the papers it was found that the bail bond was missing. Mr. Fairbanks said he had stopped in the City six months just to prosecute the defendant, and now, when the case was called, by some hocus pocus arrangement, the accused was not in prison, but was out on bail. Nor could his bail be forfeited, as the bond was not there.

DOCK THIEVES.

Jeremiah Collins, caught stealing thirty pounds of wool from Pier No. 45 East River, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment....John Gallagher and Edward Shields, for stuffing their persons with cotton sufficient to make them impregnable to an Armstrong shot, were each sentenced to four months on the Island....James Collins was caught carrying off thirty-five pounds of cotton that cost him $350 fine and two months' imprisonment.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

FRANCIS LAURENT, doing business at No. 17 John-street, was going home about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and as he passed the corner of Grand and Wooster streets, he was suddenly attacked and knocked down by WILLIAM MURRAY, (colored,) who took from his person a double-cased silver watch valued at $50. The robber attempted to escape pursuit by climbing a fence, but he was followed and arrested by Officer CRITTENDEN, of the Eighth Precinct. The watch was subsequently recovered by Officer GAYNOR. The prisoner was committed for trial without bail. He is a native of Pennsylvania, but did not know his age.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

NICHOLAS SLEWELT, of No. 538 Broome-street, and WM. HOLMES, of No. 297 Canal-street, made complaint against RICHARD ABBOTT for passing a $20 counterfeit note on the First National Bank of Portland, Conn., a notice of which appeared in yesterday's TIMES. Officer HALLOWAY, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested the accused, and he was committed for trial on both charges in default of $3,000 bail. Officer QUINN, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested RICHARD HARGRAVE on a similar charge, preferred by DENNIS HOGAN, of No. 385 Canal-street. Committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

THE KNIFE.

BRIDGET GILLESPIE, residing at No. 146 West Eighteenth-street, made a complaint against JOHN CLARK and PATRICK FANNING, charging them with having committed an assault upon her husband, DANIEL, yesterday, cutting him severely with a chopping knife. Officer WELLS, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, arrested the accused, and they were held to await the result of their injuries.

GRAND LARCENY.

CHAS. A. VUILLEMIN, residing at No. 167 West Twenty-ninth-street, laid down in his room on Monday evening for a nap, having in his pocket $70 in United States Treasury notes. On awakening he missed the money, when he was informed by his wife that a boarder, LOUIS SIEBRING, had been seen in the room, and Mrs. SIEBRING said that she had seen her husband in possession of the missing money. Officer BUTCHER of the Sixteenth Precinct, arrested the accused, and he was held to answer in the sum of $1,000 bail. The prisoner is 23 years of age and a native of New-York.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

ROBBED IN A DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.

JOHN NEVIN, residing at No. 290 Tenth-street, went into a low brothel, situated in Cherry-street, yesterday morning, in company with BRIDGET WILSON, where he obtained lodgings. Soon after daylight he woke, when he found BRIDGET WILSON and ALICE KEEGAN in his apartment, and he also discovered that $1,600 in U. S. Treasury notes had been taken from his vest pocket. He accused the women of commiting the theft, refusing to allow them to leave the room until they returned the funds. WILSON restored $1,107, but NEVIN still refused to allow them to leave the room. At this juncture EDWARD FINNEGAN appeared on the scene, when he ordered NEVIN to let the women alone, when they ran down stairs. Mr. NEVIN followed and summoned Officer OATES, of the Fourth Precinct, to his assistance, when both the women and FINNEGAN were arrested. All three of the accused were held for trial without bail.

THE FENIANS.

The Crash—The Only Organization; Its Personnel—A Few Words about Stephens—The Whole Thing a Muddle and a Swindle.

The Fenian fizzle at Union-square has signally demonstrated the accuracy of the predictions made in these columns months ago, reiterated oft and oft again, and now referred to only that those ferocious defenders of the Head Centre and his integrity may fully appreciate the absurdity of their position. Mr. O'MAHONY is a cunning intriguer, but a wretched manipulator of men. He cared kindly for himself and a gang of rogues who flattered his pride and vanity while he dispensed among them the hard-gained earnings of the poor people of the country. Impatient of restraint and heedless of advice, he soon lost the confidence of his best friends, and the respect and adherence of the most liberal Irishmen among us. Occupying a local position only, with no power beyond certain limits, he caused, through his flatteries, the most bombastic utterances to be telegraphed throughout the country; hired speakers to advocate his cause in every place, and appealed directly to the passions and prejudice of the least informed and the most excitable portion of his fellow citizens. Nearest to him was the great KILLIAN, a man of natural ability, some literary taste, and of no desirable reputation. His opponents do not hesitate to charge him with fraud and dishonesty, while the O'MAHONY stamps him as a traitor. He is a man of good address, and we learn that when the Treasurer (a Kentucky or Indiana man) was last here he obtained from him a power of attorney, so that what little cash remains out of the vast sums gathered by them is now in the hands of the champion *par excellence*, the man who threatened the Power of Great Britain with 240 men and two brass bands. Over the feeble mind of O'MAHONY KILLIAN obtained an ascendency, which has resulted in the ruin of the former Head Centre, and the downfall of both.

THE CRASH.

We have known for a long time, and have on various occasions informed our readers, of the suspicions entertained concerning O'MAHONY, KILLIAN & Co. It was very generally understood that the patriotism of the men by whom they were surrounded consisted in their drawing regularly $4 each per diem from the treasury, while countless thousands were frittered away in expenses for speaking, traveling and living, all of which was utterly useless. When the O'Mahony-Roberts fight commenced the whole country was aroused, and the circles everywhere took sides *pro* or *con*. O'MAHONY's strength was in this City and the East; ROBERTS' was at the West, where the hard-working and more intelligent Irish citizens live. The excitement was great as all remember, and the O'Mahonyites availed themselves of the occasion to organize a system of beggary, by which vast, vast sums were obtained from the meagre purses of servants and factory girls here and at the East, but particularly in and about this City.

Then came the cry, "What is he doing with the money?"—a cry which was for the time being stifled by the publication of two very extraordinary and bombastic letters from Head-Centre STEPHENS, endorsing O'MAHONY and denouncing the rest. But this availed only for a little, and then the absurdly ridiculous expedition against the Provinces and Canada was organized—Heaven save the mark!—and the vast army of 240 men and two brass bands sallied forth to take the British lion by the mane. Of the *fiasco* all have read. O'MAHONY denounced its leader as a traitor, and KILLIAN in turn denounced the Head Centre. A party of the returned soldiers, with pistol in hand, compelled O'MAHONY to pay them for their trouble, and others threatened his life and placed him in deadly peril.

THE MANHATTANS APPEAR.

There are two Manhattan Circles, an O'Mahony and a Roberts. The former held a stormy meeting on Sunday on Broadway, sent for O'MAHONY, and actually, by force, deposed him, taking possession of his mansion in Union-square, holding all his papers and effects, and driving him from place and power. It will be interesting for his followers and dupes to know that not a solitary dollar was found in the safe, and the question becomes again quite interesting—what has he done with it?

THE ONLY ORGANIZATION.

Of the two organizations which formerly existed, but one actually remains—that of which Col. ROBERTS is President. Of the men connected with this it is but fair to say that they are not politicians, nor demagogues. They do not believe in the monstrous doctrine of assaulting England at home, or of taking her where she is most powerful, but they do deem it possible to gain a foothold upon her provincial shore, whence attacks can be made upon her commerce, and whence blows can be struck at her most vital part. The officers of this organization are as follows:

Col. W. R. Roberts, President F. B.; Maj.-Gen. T. W. Sweeny, Secretary of War; D. O'Sullivan, Secretary of Civil Affairs.

Senators—A. L. Morrison, B. B. Daily, Jas. Gibbons, J. W. Fitzgerald, P. J. Meehan, P. W. Dunn, Pat. Bannon, Michael Scanlan, Wm. Sullivan, John Carleton, Pat. O'Rorke, Jas. Donnelly, E. L. Carey, Jno. Darley, Wm. Fleming.

The headquarters of this body are at No. 706 Broadway, where in a very neatly furnished and unpretentious suite of offices, Col. ROBERTS and Mr. O'SULLIVAN can be found at any hour. They evidently mean business of some sort, and at all events are men of very different social, pecuniary and moral position than were the others. Col. ROBERTS and Mr. O'RORKE have been known among us for many years, and whatever vision of Irish freedom may now blind their eyes, we have yet to hear a word impugning their good faith or honorable intent.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT STEPHENS.

About a very small man a great fuss has been made. The popular impression here and elsewhere is that STEPHENS is at the head of some great organization, of which he is absolute master. This is a mistake. In common with others, STEPHENS was given a certain work to do; that work, which was the organization of a civil society in Ireland, has been done, and to-day STEPHENS has no more actual power than any one of our readers. The whole matter now rests in the hands of the *War Bureau* with which STEPHENS has nothing to do. He saw fit to indorse O'MAHONY and to denounce ROBERTS; the Senate differed from him, and now throughout the Great West the Irish people are disposed to class STEPHENS with O'MAHONY and KILLIAN, rather than with the friends of the movement. It is extremely doubtful if STEPHENS comes to this country; if he does he will find but one Society, and that the one he saw fit to stigmatize and denounce. Should Col. ROBERTS repudiate STEPHENS, the Head Centre, self-appointed, falls to the ground. Should ROBERTS welcome and indorse him, he will amount to just what ROBERTS and SWEENY desire, and no more. His ideas of English invasion are perfectly absurd. He talks of taking 200,000 men to Ireland. How does he expect to get $1,500,000 with which to equip them, where the ships in which to take them, how get out of our ports, how meet the English fleet, how land his troops, and where support them?

ALL A MUDDLE.

The whole affair is a muddle; and in the general tide of moving yesterday, came upon the people a conviction that with man *all* things are not possible, and the capture of Canada with two hundred and forty men and two brass bands is one of them. O'MAHONY tears his long hair, bites his thin lips and blows his long nose in vain. The strong box is empty, and they that sit in Union-Square are no longer of his household. He is altogether a lost sheep and cannot find his fold, he squandered his money and lost his friends and would not be controlled. As for KILLIAN no one knows or cares where he is.

The First of May.

It was a wretched day—the dull sun peered occasionally through a leaden sky; the heavy clouds dripped, dripped all the time; the keen air chilled us all; the miserable moving men with watery eyes went from house to house carrying articles, not daring but wishing very much to smash them, hoopless women unratted, unfrizzled, with handkerchiefs tied over the head, shrilly screamed directions to careless, saucy expressmen; wretched little boys and girls with uncombed hair, unsatisfied stomachs, red noses and dragging shoestrings hung around, miserable and lonely; rebellious servants piled the coal-scuttle on the china baskets; little woebegone men secured unlooked-for jobs and unexpected cursings; stalwart porters carried babies and boxes; carts loaded to the very height of possibility blocked the highway; wagons ordinarily employed by licensed venders served as money mines for their ragged drivers; horses groaned in harmony with all mankind, and the whole moving population sang a loud and mournful *miserere*.

THE EXTENT.

We do not remember an occasion when so many families found it necessary or desirable to move as on this 1st of May. It really seemed in certain localities as if the demon of misrule was at work upsetting the habitations and customs of the children of men. Streets and blocks of houses were turned topsy-turvy, and despite the chilly air and the dribbling rain, the greatest activity was evident from early in the morning till late at night.

THE CARTMEN.

One class of our population had a jolly time. We presume some of the cartmen have consciences; if so, they must be terribly pricked about this time, when the excitement of bargaining is over and they count slowly their ill-gotten gains. Ten, fifteen, twenty dollars a load, all they could get they asked, and threw in an extra quantity of impudence and independence besides. As a rule they are good citizens, but on this occasion, forgetting entirely the Divine maxim, they went in heavy, "caring nothing for nobody," grasping avariciously, from rich to poor alike; the very greatest possible amount of shekels.

There were no special developments during the day that we heard of. The weather was calculated to depress every one and to keep down any extra exhilaration that one might feel on the occasion. The police attended to their duties well, and we are not informed of any trouble between landlords and tenants, cartmen and movers, although in both cases the provocation to kick up a row and indulge in fistiana was great and mighty.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

An agreeable experiment in electro-magnetism may be made by placing a magnet in the circuit of a galvanic pile; then break the circuit at any point, and place the two ends in a box containing iron-filings; then very carefully and gently raise one wire and draw it from the box, and it will draw away the filings in a long chain. If the very greatest care is used, every particle of iron may be in this way taken from the box and suspended in the air. The union of the metallic particles is not supposed to be due to any attraction between them, but to a kind of soldering due to a superficial fusion.

A premium of £150 to £300 has been offered to any German mariner who, within the year, will explore the current of the sea between Spitzenbergen and Nova Zembla. The knowledge is to be employed in devising a new Polar expedition, which is to attack that fascinating object from an entirely new side. It is asserted that the influence of the Gulf Stream makes this route easier than any other, and the hope is expressed that enough fossil ivory can be collected to pay the expense of the expedition in part.

A Roman engineer has submitted a plan to the Pope for restoring the old commercial importance of Rome. This is the establishment at Ostia, the seaport of Rome in the times of TRAJAN and CLAUDIUS, of a free port with large docks, magazines and a full fleet of ships. The Pope is said to receive the project favorably, but how will he pay for it? The work is recommended as an opportunity for "the development and propagation by navigation of the true seeds of civilization, of which Christianity alone possesses the secret."

A year or two ago some enterprising person succeeded in rolling iron in thinner sheets than had ever before been seen. He sent some specimens to England, and the British workmen have since tried their best to out-roll their rivals, and have succeeded. We believe they have produced two thinner specimens. The last of these weigh only 36-100 of a grain to the square inch! It would require 200 sheets of this thickness to make up the thickness of a sheet of note paper!

Only a German could have patience to count the hairs of the human head, which have been commonly supposed to be "without number." The results are sufficiently curious to reward the investigation. The hair from the head of four women, weighing about 14 oz. to the head, was taken, and on the head of the blonde were found 140,419 hairs, of the brown-haired, 109,440; of the black-haired, 102,962, and of the red-haired woman, 83,740.

A great many examinations of air are now making by scientific men. The very worst atmosphere yet found was in a court-room, the specimen showing that 5,000 parts of oxygen were absent in each 1,000,000 of air. To have 1,000 parts gone is bad, and 2,000 parts very bad. The only parallel to this court-room was found in the under galleries of coal mines.

The demand for petroleum in Europe alone for the year 1866 is estimated at 90,000,000 gallons. The consumption in 1864 was 30,000,000 gallons, against 10,000,000 gallons in 1862. There is also a brisk demand for it in every country in the world that has learned the value of artificial light, and of machinery.

Substitutes for the expensive magnesium light for photographic purposes have been sought with great success. A mixture of 24 parts of well-dried and pulverized nitrate of potash, 7 sulphur and 6 red sulphide of arsenic has as great actinic power as magnesium, though not so suitable for indoor use on account of the odor.

The swiftness of modern scientific growth is well illustrated in the telegraph. The definite magnetic effect of an electric current was the discovery of OERSTED in 1819. COOKE & WHEATSTINE's patent for an electric telegraph is dated 1837; the first message across the Atlantic passed in 1858.

Sulphur having been proved to be everywhere present in the air, it is now found to be accompanied by sulphate of soda, which is obtained under circumstances that would seem to settle the question. Perhaps the sulphur so positively proved to exist in the air is suspended there as sulphate of soda.

Prof. THOMSEN, of Copenhagen, assigns to the sun's heat, supposing it to be maintained by the fall of ærolites, a limit of 300,000 years, and to the period of the cooling of the earth from universal fusion to its actual state, 98,000,000 years. These calculations are the lowest given by any mathematician.

Magnesium is made in Boston from dolomite or magnesian limestone, by the Sonstadt method. The principal use for the metal is to burn for light, the actinic power of which is 1-36th that of the sun, though the intensity of the light is 1.525th that of the sun.

The window of a photographer's "dark room" may be painted with a mixture of acid solution of sulphate of quinine in dextine orgum Arabic. The mixture should be applied on a sheet of paper, and this placed on the glass, and it is said no actinic rays, even on the brightest day, can pass a window so prepared.

Paris having already two great artesian wells, another is being sunk. It has reached a depth of eighty-two metres, or nearly twenty-three metr.s below sea level. A good deal of difficulty has been experienced in dealing with a number of subterranean lakes met with.

FRIEDRICH recommends a mixture of crude pyroacetic acid and aluminous matter as a remedy for boiler incrustations. He puts just enough in to just redden blue litmus paper.

Railways are in such high favor in Russia that the landed proprietors frequently give up their lands gratuitously, and their example is followed as far as possible by the towns and villages.

New iron mines have been discovered near Irun, Spain, for the working of which a new railway is to be constructed. The product of the mines is estimated at 100,000 tons a year.

A Philadelphia company are now using alumina in soap-making. It is introduced by using instead of caustic soda, aluminate of soda.

A fibre of flax is only a foot or two in length, but the thread of the silk-worm is from 600 to 1,000 feet long, consisting of two strands.

The spider's thread will bear a strain of 71,870 pounds to the square inch of section.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, April 30, 1866—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—J. Wilson Green, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Kelloss, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—24.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Hartman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Augustus Lindenmuller for the sum of eighteen hundred dollars, being in full the amount expended in receiving the Twenty-ninth Regiment New-York State Volunteers on their return after the expiration of their term of enlistment, on the fourth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the said amount, as per au-

posed bill, to be taken from the account of City contingencies.

Councilman Hartman moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President decided that all but one member of the Finance Committee having resigned, at the last meeting of the Board, and the Board having accepted their resignations, there was now no Committee on Finance of this Board in existence.

Councilman Keenan moved that Rule forty of the Rules of the Board be suspended for the purpose of permitting him to offer a resolution.

Councilman Pullman raised the point of order that Rule forty was not one of those contemplated to be suspended by thirteen votes, as provided in said Rule forty.

The President decided the point of order to be well taken.

Councilman Keenan moved that Rule thirty-three be suspended for the purpose of permitting him to offer a resolution relating to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan thereupon offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That there shall be in future a Standing Committee of this Board to be known and designated as the Committee on "Financial Affairs," which Committee shall be in the place and stead of the Committee heretofore known as the "Committee on Finance."

Councilman Tyng raised the point of order that said resolution was not in order unless Rule forty was first suspended.

The President decided that it was sufficient to suspend Rule thirty-three, and that therefore the point of order was not well taken.

Councilman Tyng appealed from that decision of the Chair.

The President put the question "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Board."

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Hettrick, Imlay—19.

Negative—Councilman White, Tyng, Pullman—3.

The President stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolution offered by Councilman Keenan.

Councilman Pullman moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

Councilman Kellogg raised the point of order that the suspension of Rule thirty-three did not properly admit of the introduction of a resolution of the character of that offered by Councilman Keenan.

The President decided that the point of order was not well taken.

Councilman White moved that the resolution offered by Councilman Keenan be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

The President then stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolution offered by Councilman Keenan.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—15.

Negative—Councilmen White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Roberts, Pullman—7.

Pending the vote,

The President asked to be excused from voting.

After the roll was called,

Councilman O'Brien moved that the President be excused.

Which was carried.

Councilman Pullman moved that Councilman Kellogg be appointed Chairman of the Committee on Financial Affairs.

The President ruled that said motion was out of order.

Councilman Hartman offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Financial Affairs of the Board of Councilmen consist of Councilmen Keech, Koster and Watts, for the year of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Councilman Pullman moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the name of Councilman Keech and inserting in lieu thereof the name of Councilman Kellogg.

Which was decided in the negative.

Councilman Pullman moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the name of Councilman Watts, and inserting before the name of Councilman Keech the name of Councilman Kellogg.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Pullman—5.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Halloran, Roberts, Hettrick, Imlay—16.

Pending the vote,

Councilman Watts and the President asked to be excused from voting.

After the roll was called,

Councilman Robinson moved that Councilman Watts be excused.

Which was lost.

And Councilman Watts voted.

Councilman Keenan moved that the President be excused from voting.

Which was carried.

The President stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolution offered by Councilman Hartman.

Councilman Keenan moved the previous question.

The President put the question "shall the main question be now put?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—15.

Negative—Councilmen Green, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Tyng, Thomas, Roberts, Pullman—8.

The President then stated the question to be on the adoption of the resolution offered by Councilman Hartman.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—19.

Negative—Councilmen White, Tyng, Roberts, Pullman—4.

Pending the vote,

Councilman Koster and the President asked to be excused from voting.

After the roll had been called,

Councilman Hartman moved that Councilman Koster be excused.

Which was lost.

And Councilman Koster voted.

Councilman Hartman also moved that the President be excused.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keech asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Financial Affairs.

The President put the question whether the Board would excuse Councilman Keech.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keech, White, Tyng, Roberts, Pullman—5.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Green, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—18.

The President then stated that the question recurred on the resolution first offered by Councilman Hartman, in relation to compensating Mrs. Gustavus Lindenmuller.

Councilman Hartman moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Financial Affairs.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Halloran—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Adam Redin to regulate, flag, curb and gutter, and grade, &c., in front of his premises, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street and First-avenue.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Thomas—

Resolved, That Forty-eighth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal steps to open Tompkins-street, from Stanton to Fifth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles Duggan to erect a bay-window on his building to be located on the southwest corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-second-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Robinson—

Resolved, That The Comptroller, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of Augustus B. Clark, whose term of office has expired.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Halloran—

Resolved, That Andrew Bleakly, Jr., be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome, for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, for expenses incurred for the Common Council on March seventeen and April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, as per bills annexed, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Financial Affairs.

By Councilman Roberts—

Whereas, There is stored in a small brick building on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and Third-avenue a large quantity of that dangerous article, nitro-glycerine; and

Whereas, The inhabitants of the neighborhood do not consider themselves safe during its continuance in that building or neighborhood; therefore

Resolved, That the Fire-Marshal be instructed to have the same removed immediately.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Keech—

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND CHAPTER SEVEN OF THE REVISED ORDINANCES OF 1859.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 10, Article 3 of Chapter VII of the Revised Ordinances of 1859 is hereby amended as follows:

§ 10. The said Inspectors shall be entitled to demand and receive the following fees for inspecting and examining weights, measures, scale-beams, patent balances, steel yards, and other instruments for weighing, used in the City of New-York, namely:

First—For every weight, five cents.

Second—For every liquid measure, five cents.

Third—For every yard and dry measure, five cents.

Fourth—For every scale-beam, patent balance, steel-yard, or other instrument used for weighing, twenty-five cents.

SEC. 2. Section 18, Article 4, Chapter VII, of the Revised Ordinances of 1859 is hereby amended as follows:

§ 18. The said sealers of weights and measures shall be entitled to demand and receive the following fees for their services:

For sealing and marking every scale-beam, patent-balance, steelyard, or other instrument used for weighing in the City of New-York, twenty-five cents.

For sealing and marking measures of extension, fifty cents per yard.

For sealing and marking every weight, five cents.

For sealing and marking liquid and dry measures, every measure under one gallon, ten cents; for one gallon and over, twenty-five cents.

For sealing and marking every measure of one bushel or under, twenty-five cents; over one bushel one dollar.

The said sealer shall also be entitled to a reasonable compensation for making such weights and measures conform to the standard established by law; and the said weights and measures shall be sealed and marked annually, and any person using such weights and measures without being sealed and marked annually shall be subject to the same penalties as are now prescribed by ordinance for using unsealed weights and measures.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots in Seventy-fourth-street, west of Second-avenue, be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Roads, to lay crosswalks in Broadway between Fifty-ninth and Seventy-first streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs, to pay F. Bubel, for music.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, to build pier at foot of Forty-sixth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, to build pier at foot of Seventeenth-street, North River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Railroads, to direct Harlem Railroad to erect arch over Fourth-avenue, between Eightieth and Ninety-second streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build basin, &c., at Tenth-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Police, relative to public baths.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavements, to pave Third-street, from Bowery to East River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Fifty-third-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Fifty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave William-street, between Beaver and Pearl.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Imlay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-seventh-street, between Park and Madison avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And the paper was then laid over.

Councilman Imlay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Streets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Twelfth-street, from Broadway to the Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Imlay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That Twenty-second-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, said work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

And paper was laid over.

Councilman Imlay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That Twenty-fifth-street, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted therefor.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Imlay moved that the Committee on Belgian Pavement be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That Second-avenue, from Houston-street to Fourteenth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Tyng moved that the Committee on Law Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Corporation Attorney be directed to prosecute immediately all persons who have failed to comply with the terms of the ordinance passed February twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, "to regulate permits for street-stands, show-cases, signs, stairways, hoistways and deliveries."

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to remove all street-stands, show-cases, signs, or stairways, or hoistways over the sidewalk, the owners of which have failed to comply with the provisions of said ordinance.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Roberts moved that the Committee on Street Openings be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures for the opening of Ninety-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, add from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Thomas moved that the Committee on Salaries be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the salary of the Messenger to the Corporation Attorney be and it is hereby increased to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to date from the passage of the resolution.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Roberts moved that the Committee on Street Openings be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal steps to open Fifty-third-street, from the Tenth to the Eleventh-avenue.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Financial Affairs, consisting of Councilmen Keech, Koster and Watts be hereafter known and designated as the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Councilman Flynn moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure copies of all bills and documents transmitted to the Legislature, at an expense not exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.)

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Robinson moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and eighty-six, being a report of Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Spring-street from Broadway to North River be paved with Belgian pavement, the City to pay one-half of the expense and the property-owners to pay one-half, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—22.

Councilman Keech moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and fifty-five, being resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the salary of the lighter of the City Hall be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of five hundred dollars to seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, Mackay, Tyng, Hettrick, Imlay—18.

Negative—Councilmen White, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman—5.

Councilman Hartman moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and sixty, being a report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the crosswalks on the corner of Tenth-street and Avenue B, running across Tenth-street from south to north, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Hettrick, Imlay—21.

Negative—Councilman Pullman—1.

Councilman Keenan moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and sixty-six, being a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Cherry-street, from Montgomery to Jefferson streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Hettrick and Imlay—21.

Negative—Councilman Pullman—1.

Councilman Halloran moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and sixty-one, being a report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from the Second to the Third-avenue, and also the east side of the Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street to One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, be curbed and guttered where necessary, and the sidewalk flagged and reflagged a space of four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—21.

Councilman Imlay moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and eighty-four, being a report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Eighth avenue, from Forty-second-street to Fifty-eighth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—21.

Councilman Thomas moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and seventy-eight, being a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sunken lots, covered with stagnant water, between Fourth and Fifth avenues and Fifty-seventy and Sixty-fourth streets, be filled in with wholesome earth, sufficiently high to allow of their being drained by the sewers in Fourth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, this resolution to take effect on and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, thereby allowing a sufficient time for the property-owners to fill in said lots at their own expense if they so choose to do.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

Councilman Thomas moved to amend said resolution by adding after the words "Sixty-fourth-street" the following, viz.: "Excepting the block bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues, and Fifth-ninth and Sixtieth streets."

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—19.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Flynn moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up General Order number two hundred and eighty-five, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That a crosswalk of "Bridge Granite Blocks" be laid across Fourth-avenue, on both sides of Forty-sixth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—22.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Twenty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—22.

Councilman Hettrick moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up general order number two hundred and forty-nine, being resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That West Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted; one-half of the expense thereof to be borne by the property-owners, and the remaining half by the City.

The motion to suspend the rules was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Costello, Hartman, Koster, Watts, Keech, Green, White, Mackay, Tyng, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—22.

Councilman Stacom moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President announced that the Board stood adjourned till Thursday, May third, at two o'clock P. M.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk.

Proceedings of the Board of Aldermen.

The following communication was sent to the Board of Aldermen during its session on Monday, but was received too late for publication in the proper place in the regular proceedings:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1866.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I return without my approval, the resolutions adopted by your honorable body on the 23 day of April inst., (as the same had been amended by the Board of Councilmen on the 9th day of April inst.,) that the City Inspector be "authorized and requested" to retain for the present, and for thirty days from the passage of the resolution, the possession and use of the offices occupied by him, and that the Special Committees of the two Boards be directed, among other things, to ascertain what clerical or other assistance may be necessary to enable the City Inspector to close up his business, and that with their authority he be empowered to employ such assistance, the expense thereof to be paid out of City Contingencies.

My reasons are as follows:

First. The late City Inspector does not need the offices in question, and has so informed me. I cannot, therefore, see any reason why he should be "authorized and requested" to retain them for thirty days longer. The City holds a lease of them for a term of years, at an annual rental of nine thousand dollars, and the public interest requires that they should be relet without delay. To do this to advantage, they must be disposed of on or about the first of May, and that cannot be done if this resolution goes into effect.

If temporary accommodations are needed by the late City Inspector, in order to close up the business of his department, they can be provided elsewhere at but little expense.

Second, The resolution authorizing the employment of clerical assistants to close up the business of the department is vague and indefinite. It places no limit upon the number of employes or the expense to be incurred. It leaves the whole matter entirely to the discretion of the Committees of the two Boards. It is not accompanied by any statement of the probable number of employes, the time they would be engaged, or the sums to be paid them. If the intention is to employ men hereafter, as the resolution evidently contemplates, these facts should have been ascertained.

The resolution provides that the expenses incurred by order of the Joint Committee shall be paid out of City Contingencies. I would respectfully remind you that large appropriations have already been made out of City Contingencies, and considerable sums are due upon last year's appropriations, and if strict economy is not exercised, there will be no fund out of which absolutely necessary contingent City expenses can be paid.

I understand that persons have been employed by order of the Joint Committee, whose services were in fact needed, to wind up the business of the City Inspector's Department, and that their duties are about ended. It is right they should be paid for what they have done, but they could not be under this resolution. One of a different character is necessary for that purpose.

In view of these suggestions, I respectfully request you would reconsider the resolution.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¼ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x26 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, 10 miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse-cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c.; also a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—THE elegant residence and country seat of the late C. B. White, containing about 40 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; the dwelling is large, and contains about 15 rooms; large barns, stables, carriage-house, sheds, piggery, hennery, &c., &c.; shade and shrubbery very fine; good fruit, large garden, &c.; location on a high, wide street, near the churches, schools, Post-office, banks, and depot of the horse railroad; all in all a most desirable residence; within two hours of New-York by New-Haven Railroad.

The above will be sold for cash, and on liberal terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE formerly occupied by Johnston Livingston, at Livingston, Columbia County, New-York. The premises contain about 73 acres of land, divided into lawn, garden, orchard and farming land. House is 52x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, coach-house, stable, barns, porter's lodge, &c. Located close to the village of Livingston, and nine miles distant from the City of Hudson. The views are very beautiful, embracing the Catskill Mountain and the mountain ranges to the east, &c. The situation is one of the healthiest in the State. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE—AT ESOPUS, ULSTER County, N. Y., containing 120 acres, about ½ mile from Esopus Landing, and in daily communication with New-York City by steamboat and railroad; in a pleasant and healthy location; good house and outbuildings, fine river view for more than 10 miles, good facilities for artificial ponds. For further particulars, inquire of E. L. RELYEA, Esopus, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and under-cellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, situated on the Northern Railroad, 25 miles from New-York, three minutes' walk from depot; good commodious dwelling and outbuildings, large supply of fruit, commanding view, with nine acres of land, and more if desired. Price $9,000; terms easy. Also one containing 20 acres; price $6,000. DAY, FERDON & CO., No. 191 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a fine ridge of land on Throg's Neck, containing 40 acres, peculiarly well calculated for a first-class country seat. It is entirely healthy, and the neighborhood one of the best. It could be divided into several building sites, with extensive views to each. For particulars apply to WM. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, good shade, lawn, garden, &c.; abundance of fruit, with about 30 acres of good land; house 16 rooms, marble mantels, grates, &c.; a good healthy country home, 1 hour from City, 10 minutes from depot, on New-Jersey Central Railroad, with furniture, stock, &c., if required. Inquire at No. 230 Greenwich-st., where photograph of place can be seen.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, TWO HANDSOME Swiss cottages, immediately on the bank fronting the ocean, containing thirteen rooms each; stable on the rear of lot, with stalls for four horses; five minutes' walk from the railway stations; possession the 15th of May. If not sold by that time, will be let. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—MAIN-ST., BETWEEN HARRISON and Hilyer—House 2½ stories, 14 rooms, piazza 100 feet; garden ¾ acre, laid out like a miniature park; fine shade and fruit trees, berries of all kinds; price, $11,500. Apply on premises, to A. L. SMITH, or address him Box No. 1,880 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN ASTORIA—A house and grounds on Remsen-st., house 40 feet square contains 13 rooms; gas, water, &c.; has a fine land and water view; fine stables, &c. The garden is well laid out and stocked with small fruits, grapes, &c. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 3½ Pine-st.

A FARM FOR SALE—ONE HOUR'S RIDE from New-York, in Westchester County and within five minutes' walk of the depot; an elegant mansion, furnished complete, 30x45 feet, three stories and attic; water in the house from a never-failing spring; orchard of apples, pears and other fruit. Apply to D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane, New-York.

A FARM OF TEN ACRES FOR SALE, or a fine large house to let, one mile and a quarter from Chatham depot, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad; house contains ten large rooms; location healthy; vines unsurpassed; fine locust grove in front. Inquire on the premises, of ELIHU L. GREEN.

FOR SALE—AT REASONABLE PRICES, large and small farms and residences, in healthy locations, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, at Summit, Chatham, Madison and Morristown. STEPHEN H. WARD, Chatham, N. J.; A. MUCHMAN, No. 296 Washington-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW THREE-story high-stoop yellow-stone front house, next to corner of 44th-st., on east side Lexington-av., size 19.6x46 feet; finished first-class parlor story; black walnut doors and stairs, plate glass, &c. Inquire of W. JONES, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT Flushing, L. I.; house contains 10 rooms besides attic and cellar; grounds well laid out, with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; within five minutes' walk of depot. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—THE late residence of Mr. Edward Bech, on South-av.; house 37 feet front, with extension and conservatory, large garden, stable and carriage-house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to EDWARD BECH & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A NEW two-story and attic house, 30x36, and kitchen 16x18; cellar under the whole; lot 50x91; house built in the very best manner, and in a first-class neighborhood, eight minutes' walk from depot. Price $7,000. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid. GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD, Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A HANDSOME FAMILY MANSION FOR SALE—Situated in the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, combining the advantages of a country residence with modern conveniences and easy access to the City. Price, $15,000. Apply to B. SHARN, No. 56 Duane-st., N. Y.

A COTTAGE IN LLEWELLYN PARK, at Orange, N. J., (only one hour from City Hall,) for sale at $12,500. For full particulars of the Park and its advantages, see the *Independent*, or apply to L. S. HASKELL, Liberty Building, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME two-story house, just finished, situated in the village of Woodbridge, N. J., two minutes' walk to the depot; five trains a day. Inquire on the premises, or of JOHN WHITE, No. 111 Wall-st.

BERGEN POINT—FOR SALE, SIX VALUABLE lots of land, situated at Bergen Point, N. J., on corner Bergen-av. and Linden-st., near the railroad. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 3½ Pine-st.

AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—FOR SALE.—Two gothic cottages, one brick, with two acres of land; $10,000; one frame, with lot 33x155; $5,000; no agents need apply. Address EDWD. J. HALL.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

FOR SALE—LOT AND ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 136 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st. For particulars, apply to P. C. CALHOUN, Assignee, at Fourth National Bank, or F. N. BANGS, No. 137 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE NEAR Englewood, just finished, containing fifteen rooms, with three acres of land, two of them being orchard. Inquire of JOS. B. MILLER, Englewood, N. J.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—THE well-known elegant residence of the late B. E. Clark, situated on the corner of New-York-av. and St. Mark's-place, one of the pleasantest and most desirable locations in the City of Brooklyn. The house is large, conveniently arranged, containing all modern improvements, and is in complete order from cellar to attic. From the observatory a very fine view is afforded of the very pleasantest part of the city. There is a new brick stable on the premises, large and commodious, together with about thirteen lots of ground, well laid out and stocked with choice fruits, vines and shrubbery. A well matched pair of carriage horses, also two carriages, harness, &c., &c., will also be sold with the property if desired. For further particulars and permit to examine the property apply, between 4 and 5 P. M., to L. BRADLEY, Executor, No. 25 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT AT CASTLETON HEIGHTS, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.

House nearly new and in perfect order; villa style; about 17 acres, with natural forest trees, fruit trees, &c.; a small spring-water lake at foot of lawn; stable, carriage-house, &c. Must be sold at once. Very desirable. Apply to HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

P. CHAPOUTY, REAL ESTATE BROKER, HOUSE AGENT, COLLECTOR, CORRESPONDENT, &c., No. 194½ East 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., New-York.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

In Bantam Falls, four miles west of Litchfield, Conn., a good house 30x28 front, L 24x30, or the whole including verandah, 30x68, containing 13 rooms; some of them spacious and elegant; wood-house, &c., 18x42; three quarter acres land, with shade and fruit trees; hennery, 8x33; within a half mile of the proposed Boston and Erie Railroad. For particulars, inquire on the premises or of RIVERIUS MARSH, Postmaster, Litchfield, Conn.

FOR SALE AT NEWTON, NEW-JERSEY—A large and elegant mansion, located in the centre of the village, within three minutes' walk of churches, schools, post-office, &c., about two acres of land beautifully laid out in lawn, garden, orchard, &c. The house was built in 1862 in the very best manner, and after a most attractive style of architecture—hall 10 feet wide, with large parlor, library, sitting and dining-room on first floor, with kitchen, butler's pantry, &c., in the rear; six fine bedrooms and bath-room on second floor, and two in attic, heated by a low-pressure steam furnace; is supplied with hot and cold water and first-rate range; cellar under the whole thoroughly drained and cemented; marble mantels throughout, and a "low down" Philadelphia grate in sitting-room, 60 feet from street, 47 feet front by 42 feet deep, with two-story kitchen 20x22 feet. The stable is new, built of brick, covered with slate, stalls for five horses, with abundant carriage room, &c.; choice fruits of all kinds. For a full and explicit description of this fine place, call on HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York. Fifteen acres first-rate land can be had with it if desired.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FINE RESIDENCE on Palisade-avenue; one of the best situations in the village, commanding an extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The house was built three years ago by the present owner, for his own occupancy, in the best manner, and contains 20 rooms; has every convenience and comfort; furnaces, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c., all in perfect order; a large piazza extending on two sides. The grounds consist of one acre; is well stocked with choice shrubbery, and a great variety of fruit, all in vigorous growth; large barn and carriage-house, with other suitable outbuildings, making one of the most delightful residences in the town. For further particulars apply to C. W. SEYMOUR, No. 12 Pine-st.; to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House, Yonkers; or W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTER'S POINT, (3½ MILES from Central Park,) Westchester County, within easy driving distance of the City, one of the finest country residences in the vicinity of New-York; 22 acres of land, with abundance of choice fruits; grounds beautifully laid out; house is first-class, Gothic style, built of stone, bay and oriel windows, plate glass throughout, sashes of hard wood; partition-walls are all of brick. The first story throughout and second-story hall are finished with black walnut in fine cabinet style, and plumbed throughout in the most costly style, and with all modern improvements. Stable and carriage-house of brick, slate roof, 40x60 feet. not to be surpassed in the country. Poultry-house and other outbuildings. Price $70,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm for sale, situated in Flatlands, L. I., and distant 7½ miles from Fulton Ferry. It contains one hundred acres of land of superior quality, and is under a high state of cultivation. The lawn and grounds in connection with the house, together with the fruit and other gardens, render this one of the most desirable locations on Long Island. The whole or part of the premises will be sold. Apply to L. H. MORTON & CO., No. 35 Wall-st., or to E. H. KIMBALL upon the premises. The railroad from Fulton Ferry to within one mile of the premises is expected to be running by the first of July next.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, a house eligibly situated on high ground, commanding a view of the Bay, &c.; said house contains 16 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, furnace and burglars' alarm; grounds tastefully laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees; on the place are carriage-houses, barn and henneries, which make this a most desirable residence, combining city and country, being one hour's ride by rail or boat from the City, several times a day. For particulars, inquire over the Wall-st. ferry house, New-York. WM. T. HEMMENWAY.

FARM OF 108 ACRES, ON RARITAN river, 3 miles from New Brunswick, on turnpike road to Boundbrook; substantial house and outbuildings, all in good order, farm well watered, land under fine state of cultivation and well fenced. Terms easy. Also, farm of 52 acres, on Raritan river, 2½ miles from New Brunswick, good new house and outbuildings; will be sold at a low price, including stock, crops, &c.; land of best quality.

Also, a number of other farms, varying in size and price from $3,000 to $20,000. SMITH & HARDENBERGH, No. 57 Cedar-st., room 8.

FOR SALE AT HUNTINGTON, MASS.—A fine modern house, containing 11 rooms, beside halls, attic, ample closets and pantries; piazzas front and sides; pure soft water in house; ice-house filled; one acre of land, with fine shade and fruit trees; delightfully situated in healthy location; three minutes' walk to depot; church and schools; on the line of the Western Railroad from Springfield to Albany; price $4,000; if not sold before June 1, will be rented furnished for the Summer at $400. Apply to C. E. WILLIAMS, East Hampton, Mass.; or to A. J. TAYLOR, Esq., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY seat and farm of the late Thomas Richardson is for sale, and immediate possession can be given. The property is in Westchester County, and about three and a half miles from Central Park. There are about 90 acres of land, but if preferred 65 would be sold. House commodious, and contains every modern convenience, with lawns, gardens, fruits, grape and green houses, and outbuildings complete and hardly equalled. Location very healthy. For further particulars apply to SAMUEL NIMMONS, No. 15 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, one hour by rail from the City, a new and commodious house, containing drawing-room, two parlors, dining and sitting-rooms, 11 large bed-rooms; kitchen, &c., in basement; scenery unsurpassed; three-quarters of an acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or GEO. W. CARTWRIGHT, Jr., Sing Sing.

A VILLA AT NEWPORT FOR SALE—With over five acres of land, large and complete buildings, well and tastefully furnished, gas and water; stable with twelve (12) stalls and with room for eight (8) carriages and four (4) servants. The site overlooks the ocean, and is one of the finest in Newport. The whole can now be bought at a bargain, the owner having decided to go to Europe for several years. For further particulars, &c., apply to ALFRED SMITH, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT, on the Cony Island road, in Greenfield, containing forty lots 25x100, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; the improvements consist of large frame house 44x36, sheds, barn, and fine bowling-alley; distance one hour from Fulton Ferry; price low for such a place. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; has a fine water view; three acres of land; 100 fruit trees; choice berries and fruits in abundance; large house with two wings; large barn and other outbuildings; situated in the pleasant and healthy Village of Lanesboro, Berkshire County, Mass.; six hours' ride from New-York or Boston; price $3,500. Apply to, or address, W. H. H. WILCOX, Pittsfield, Mass.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—GOOD BARGAINS.—For sale or to let, two large and desirable houses, splendidly located, high ground, Spring water, near depot, &c. One of these houses will be sold for much less than its value. Apply to A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 54 Cedar-st., or by letter to J. S. OTIS, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s.

BAKERY FOR SALE—A CORNER ONE OF the leading avenue; business all over the counter; owner retiring. A lease of five years and fixtures will be sold at a fair price. Further particulars on application to JOHN KAVANAH, north-east corner of 43d-st. and 6th-av.

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE AT West Morrisania, the property known as Lewis Terrace; will be rented separately or together; houses contain all the modern improvements. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A GOOD COUNTRY HOUSE AND 12 acres of land, beautifully situated, 1½ miles from North Englewood Station, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, for sale on easy terms. Apply to I. DIXON, No. 451 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—FARMS OF ALL SIZES WHICH will be sold very cheap; 10 to 800 acres; $2,000 to $30,000; some very desirable. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THREE FOUR-story brown-stone houses, south side 52d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway; will be sold at a low figure this week. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A SMALL COTTAGE AND FULL lot in Harlem, near 3d-av.; locality very good; price, $2,750; terms easy. Apply to S. B. KENYON, Real Estate Agent, corner of 3d-av. and 121st-st.

HOUSE AND THREE ACRES OF LAND, 19 miles from New-York, near depot. Also one of two acres. Inquire of J. M. C. MARSH, No. 34 Pine-st.

FARM OF THIRTY ACRES NEAR New-York; house 9 large rooms; plenty of fruit. J. M. C. MARSH, No. 34 Pine-st., Room No. 13, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUPERIOR in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 28th and 36th-sts., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE BEST FINISH and of modern designs, offered cheaper than elsewhere at SIMON KLABER'S Marble Manufactory, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEAR MACOMB'S Dam Bridge, on Saturday last, a MALACCA CANE, with ivory handle and silver collar. The finder will greatly oblige the loser by returning it to him at No. 134 Pearl-st., Room No. 16, or addressing Box. No. 5,994 Post-office. A handsome reward will be paid, as the cane had a peculiar value to the owner.

LOST.—$20 REWARD.—A LADIES' GOLD HUNTING anchor escapement WATCH, in going from 13th-st., New-York, to Dean-st., Brooklyn. Watch made by Mather Freres, No. 14,721. The finder will please leave it at T. POLHEMUS & CO.'S, No. 59 Broad-st., and receive the above reward.

FOUND—ON EAST 17TH-ST., A GOLD LOCKET. The owner can have it by calling at No. 72 East 19th-st., proving property and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET.

SPLENDID BANKING ROOM AND OFFICES TO LET,

in the spacious building No. 61 Broadway, opposite Exchange-place, newly fitted up in a superior manner, heated with steam, and with all other modern improvements. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A pleasant COUNTRY RESIDENCE during next year. A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard-rooms; delicious water at the door; ice-house full 75 tons, barns, stables, good garden spot, fine playground for children, and large pond of water for fishing and boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 30 minutes' walk from the station. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Price per year $2,000. References will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. F. HICKOK, Park Bank.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SUMMER months at Bedford Station, Harlem Railroad, 40 miles from 26th-st. Station; the location is very healthy and quiet; churches, stores, post-office, &c., quite near; the house is a large handsome two-story building, with wing; has been built only four years, is on high ground, close by the railroad depot; good water, with cistern in kitchen; carriage-house and stable if desired; the house is well furnished throughout, with every convenience; good garden, fruit, &c.; possession given as soon as required; terms moderate. For further information inquire of D. M. BARRETT, on the premises, or of T. P. BAINBRIDGE, Harlem Railroad depot, 42d-st., or at No. 771 6th-av., corner 44th-st., of Mr. L. HIGGINS, grocer.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, AT SING-SING—A beautiful place of 37 acres; the house situated on a knoll and commanding a fine view of the river. There are seven bedrooms in the house, exclusive of the servant's rooms, and an ample supply of hot and cold water in the kitchen, bathroom and laundry. There is a fine barn and a farmer's cottage on the premises. The situation is high and remarkably healthy. Price $400 per month for six months. Apply to J. W. ROBINSON, Agent, Sing-Sing.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, IN THE City of Hudson, Columbia County, N. Y., (a very healthy location) a new two-story and basement brick dwelling; has gas and water; a splendid view of Hudson River and Catskill Mountains and Mount Marino; is within sight of, and three hundred yards from, the Hudson River Railroad Depot and the Steamboat Landing; will be let furnished or unfurnished. The above property will be sold very reasonably. Possession given immediately. Address WILLIAM A. AVERY, Hudson, N. Y.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT Bay Ridge, suburbs of Brooklyn, containing 11 rooms, all in good repair, within half an hour of the ferry, and 100 yards of the City cars, which pass every 15 minutes; the house commands a splendid view of New-York Bay, and has 20 acres of land, barn, stables, kitchen-garden, and extensive apple orchard attached; rent $1,200. Apply to WM. H. POWER & CRAIG, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—For six months from the 1st of May; pleasantly located near the Neptune House and steamboat landing, New-Rochelle; every variety of fruit and shade trees, grapes and flowers; stabling for four horses; convenient outbuildings, with eight acres of land; stone house, 40 feet square, three stories, and handsomely furnished; will be let to a family of responsible adults. Address H. F., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

TO MINING OR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—Desk room, with privilege of using directors' room, in a suite of offices handsomely furnished, and in a central and eligible locality; if desired a competent accountant, well versed in mining companies' matters, will devote part of his time to act as clerk or Secretary; references exchanged. Address C. C., Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT COTTAGE AT Woodbridge, on the Perth Amboy and Woodbridge Railroad, containing 9 rooms, all in good order, with large garden, shade, and vegetables growing; plenty of fruit and shade; ten minutes' walk from depot; terms $250 per year. Inquire of C. D. PRALL, Woodbridge, N. J., or apply to RAYMOND & CO, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO RENT—AT MELROSE, WESTCHESTER County, a desirable residence with all modern improvements, stable, fine garden and lawn; a splendid grapery in full bearing; excellent shade and good water; two minutes' walk from railroad depot, and four minutes from horse-cars. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAY Ridge, four miles from Hamilton Ferry, consisting of seven acres of land, handsomely laid out, and furnished with trees and shrubbery; a commodious house, barn, ice-house, &c.; garden well stocked with fruit. Address Mrs. CATHARINE P. HOLDEN, No. 15 West 12th-st., or JAMES C. HOLDEN, Nos. 11 and 13 Cliff-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, FULLY FURNISHED, the residence of Pierre Van Courtlandt, Esq., at Croton Landing, on the Hudson, a most desirable place in every respect; ice-house filled, garden in fine order, plenty of fruit; horses and carriage and cow, if desired. For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HOUSES, STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—No. 58 Bleecker-st., No. 859 Broadway, No. 48 Broadway, No. 35 Howard-st., No. 346 3d-av., No. 173 Greenwich-st., Nos. 5 and 9 William-st. Cottage at Mount Vernon. Also lots to lease. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP three-story brown-stone house, completely furnished and in perfect order, situated in West 34th-st., near 10th-av. Will be let with or without furniture. Address F., Box No. 184 *Times* Office, or apply at No. 48 Exchange-place, Room No. 11. Agents need not apply.

FURNISHED HOUSE, AT NEW ROCHELLE, to let for the Summer months—A desirable furnished house, three acres of land, with stable and garden; location unsurpassed, near the water, five minutes' walk from the Neptune House. Apply to R. W. GULAGER, on the premises or through the Post-office.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET TO A PRIVATE family, unfurnished, the chief part of a beautiful four-story brown-stone English basement house, with kitchen, dining-room, parlors, &c.; complete; modern conveniences; 38th-st., near Madison-av.; rent $1,500. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address C., Union-square Post-office.

FURNISHED COTTAGE OF FIVE rooms to let from May 1 to Sept. 1 for $20 a month, in Princeton, N. J.; it is pleasantly situated, and within five minutes' walk of railway station. Apply, with suitable references, to G. F. L. BOUTILLIER, Princeton, or R. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FINE HOUSES CHEAP, NEWLY painted, in perfect order; the first house in 27th-st., west of Broadway; also fine house, No. 31 Cheever-place, replete; a splendid country seat, large buildings, as much ground as is wanted, fifteen miles distant. VAN VECHTEN, No. 89 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., a gentleman's residence, consisting of a large brick house, grounds, &c.; fine view of the Catskills, &c.; about half an hour's ride from Rhinebeck Station, on Hudson River Railroad and steamboat landing; rent $1,200. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., for the Summer, a pleasant and completely furnished residence, with two acres of land, fine ornamental and fruit trees, carriage-house and stable for three horses, and within five minutes' walk of depot. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THE YEAR OR SUMMER—AN elegant and spacious residence, furnished, within walking distance of a station on Hudson River Railroad, 27 miles from the City, with stables, carriage house, &c., &c. For particulars inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE FOR Summer; 7 rooms; stable, carriage-house and garden. Two hours by Harlem Railroad. J. S. HOLMES, Bedford Station, N. Y., or GILEAD NASH, No. 128 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET OR FOR sale at Fort Lee, N. J., with carriage-house, stable, &c.; grounds filled with fruit, shrubbery, flowers, &c.; 40 minutes by boat. Will rent for Summer months or year. Address Box No. 5,022 Post-office.

EXCELLENT HOUSE WITH 11 ROOMS to let, 16 miles out on Morris and Essex Railroad, 100 yards from depot, at a bargain. Apply at No. 151 Broadway, Room No. 12, from 12 to 1 o'clock, or address Box No. 1,774, Post-office.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED—NEAR MT. Vernon, Westchester County, a two-story house, 12 rooms, handsomely situated; good shade, fine fruit, stables, carriage-house, &c.; $450 per annum. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 88 WARREN-ST. WILL be rented in whole or in part. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

TO LET—DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses in the City; also, in the country, healthy location, one hour from the City. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, A VERY desirable cottage-built house, partially furnished, if desired. Apply at drug-store, No. 263 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR RENT—FIVE OR EIGHT ROOMS SITUATED one mile from the village, and one mile from the lake, in a very desirable place in South Plains. For particulars, address H. H. HOTCHKISS.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the first-class brown-stone four-story house, No. 23 West 45th-st., near 5th-av. A. TREADWELL, No. 108 Chambers-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED country places for the Summer or year; rents from $200 to $2,500. Apply to RAYMOND & CO., Room No. 16, No. 195 Broadway.

SARATOGA BRICK RESIDENCE AND BARN TO LET—June to Sept. 15; elegantly furnished; modern improvements; eight beds. Price $1,000, to a nice family. Address H. VAN DEUSEN, Saratoga, N.Y.

BROADWAY.—3 FLOORS, OR PART OF floors to let, or all can be used together; Nos. 634, 636, and 638 Broadway; upper part of building in the rear on Crosby-st. Inquire No. 638 Broadway.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER, A FURNISHED house at Cornwall, N. Y.; rent $175 a month. Inquire of Mr. JAS. M. BARRETT, No. 32 Warren-st., or of Mrs. H. C. PURDY, on the premises.

TO LET—A RECEPTION-ROOM AND BEDROOM adjoining, furnished, suitable for a physician or two gentlemen; house first-class. Apply at No. 151 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—TWO NEW houses in Flushing, L. I.; terms moderate; good location. Apply to JOSEPH F. DALY, No. 76 William-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, in a desirable neighborhood. RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Bullshead Bank.

HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, to a private family; or furniture for sale if desired. Apply on the premises, No. 84 West 11th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT FURNISHED rooms, without board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 51 West 16th-st.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES IN YORKVILLE; ALL modern improvements, cheap. Apply at No. 126 East 35th-st., near 3d-av.

OFFICE TO LET—NO. 62 BEAVER-ST., ON first floor. Apply to PELLS & CO., No. 100 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR UNION-square to rent, to a private family only. Terms moderate. Apply to W. H. LE ROY, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—A FEW SPLENDID ROOMS AT NO. 25 Waverley-place.

TO LET.

STATEN ISLAND—TO LET FURNISHED, AT New-Brighton, a very desirable house; at Sailors' Snug Harbor, a magnificent house and ten acres; also, unfurnished, a very fine house and farm, within say 15 minutes' of Vanderbilt Landing; all at reasonable rents for the places. HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS OR THE SUMMER season, three well furnished houses in Peekskill, within convenient walking distance of railroad depot; also two unfurnished country houses. Inquire of JAMES BREWER, Peekskill.

TO LET, ON STATEN ISLAND—A FURNISHED house, on high ground, healthy and fine view; ground, 4 acres, in fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stables, &c. Apply to R. THOMAS, at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE, OR EN suite, in the most healthy and pleasant part of the City, near Hoffman and St. James house; convenient to cars; none but respectable parties need apply. No. 1,127 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN CONNECTICUT TO LET.—Large house handsomely furnished; fine garden and shade; boating and fishing; rent $120 per month. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF WHITE PLAINS, within five minutes' walk of the depot, a small furnished house. Apply or address F. McLANE, White Plains, N. Y.

OFFICE TO RENT—ROOM FRONTING ON Broadway and Cortlandt-st., with an abundance of light, and up only two easy flights of stairs. Apply to CARLTON & SMITH, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11.

TO RENT—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, a well-furnished cottage on New-Brighton Heights. Apply to Messrs. HADDEN & CO., No. 33 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—At No. 109 East 22d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE IN THE COUNTRY from 1st June to 1st October, an old-fashioned double house, (with stable) fully but plainly furnished in a village not over one hour's ride from the City and near the depot. The house must be well shaded, and in a healthy section of country; Westchester or Connecticut preferred. Address, giving rent, which must be reasonable, and full particulars, Box 161 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—ACCOMMODATION FOR A PHYSICIAN one day each week in a well-furnished parlor, between Bond and 14th-sts., near Broadway. Address BOSTON, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

A PROTESTANT WOMAN AND HUSBAND wish the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer. No children. Have good recommendations. Call at No. 198 East 21st-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN BOARD WANTED—BY A single gentleman, in a private family; a furnished room, with partial board; location near Fulton Ferry. Address, stating terms, &c., to PETER, Box No. 3,480 New-York Post-office.

NEAR FIFTH-AV. HOTEL—NO. 82 EAST 23d-st.; handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board. Also, a few gentlemen may be accommodated with day board. Dinner at 6.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM AND SINGLE rooms with good board in a pleasant place, convenient to cars to all parts of the City; references exchanged. No. 192 Bleecker-st.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT ROOM AND bedroom adjoining, suitable for single gentlemen, at No. 34 West 29th-st. Dinner at 6. House convenient to cars.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMily, for a respectable aged widow. References given and required. Address, with terms, &c., J. S. P., Box No. 3,339 Post-office.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with first-class board at No. 14 Varick-place, near Bleecker-st.; best of references required.

ROOMS TO RENT.—A VERY HANDSOME suite of rooms on second floor, with or without board, may be had at No. 28 University-place, corner 10th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, FOR GENTLEMEN, at No. 8 East 22d-st., near Broadway. Reference exchanged.

BACK PARLOR, WITH SMALL ROOM attached, to let, with excellent board; everything first-class; No. 158 West 38th-st; reference required.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, without board, to be had at No. 34 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 141 MONtague-st., Brooklyn, on the heights; superior location.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG girls, who wish to live together, one as cook, who understands her business; no objection to do washing and ironing in a small private family; the other to do chamberwork or fine washing and ironing or to take care of children; left because the family is going to board for the Summer; the best of City reference. Call at No. 83 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, or assist in chamberwork; is obliging in all respects; no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; has got the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

A GERMAN LADY OF EDUCATION, who speaks English well, wishes a position as companion to an invalid lady or gentleman; understands housekeeping and will make herself very useful; country preferred; references exchanged. Address, for this week, Mrs. M., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant and do plain sewing; has no objections to the country; likes to live a long time in one place; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 677 3d-av., 46th-st., fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or fine washing; no objection to the country for the Summer; has the best of references. Call, for two days, at No. 247 East 21st-st., corner 3d-av., from 10 to 5; entrance on 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as cook; one who understands the English and American styles; is an excellent baker; is competent to take entire charge of a kitchen; has no objection to the country; can be seen till suited; good City reference. Call at No. 113½ 7th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman a situation as nurse or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 208 West 32d-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN OPERATOR WITH A Wheeler & Wilson machine, to go out family sewing by the week or month, with or without her own machine; would be moderate with those who have considerable work to get done. Address JANE, Station E, Post-office, 8th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of first-class servants for the City and country; well recommended; cooks, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress; would assist in chamberwork, if required; or as chambermaid; would assist with washing or plain sewing. Call at her present employer's, No. 175 East 15th-st., Stuyvesant-square.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is a neat sewer; can take the entire charge of an infant. Apply at her present employer's, No. 37 (new number) West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference from last place where she has lived several years. Can be seen at No. 208 West 32d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has unexceptionable City reference; country preferred. Can be seen at the Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, with excellent City references, a situation in a small family in the City or country; is a good baker; does washing and ironing well; wages eight dollars. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble healthy young married woman as wet nurse; has plenty of milk; no objection to go in the country. Apply at the Employment Office, No. 136 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE AND chambermaid, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house; sews neatly; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL LATELY landed, a situation as chambermaid, or chambermaid and waitress; City preferred. Call at No. 71 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A LADY WANTS A PLACE AS waitress and chambermaid for a girl whom she can highly recommend. Apply on Thursday and Friday, from 3 to 5 P. M., at No. 72 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress who understands French fluting and doing up muslins; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 299 6th-av., corner 19th-st. Entrance on 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 135½ East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl as nurse and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid; good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 142 East 41st-st., near 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business; would prefer the City; unexceptionable reference given. Call at No. 130 7th-av., near 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL OF GENTEEL appearance, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and take care of children; has no objection to the country. Call at 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A REspectable young woman in a private family; has good recommendations; no washing. Apply at BEDELL'S, 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; has good reference; understands the care of children, is very tidy, industrious and sober. Call at 144 East 31st-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; best of City reference from her last place. No. 353 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take in family washing at her own house, or to go out by the day. Good City references. Call at No. 194 7th-av., near 23d-st., third floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO OBTAIN SOME ladies' and gentlemen's washing; best references given. Apply at 129 West 31st-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as laundress; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., in the rear.

A YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES A PLAIN, bold hand, desires a situation as copyist. Address COPYIST, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also, for girls lately landed.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A young American girl; understands the care of an infant; or would take care of grown children, and do plain sewing. Can be seen at No. 462 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS waitress in a private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has six years' reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 143 East 13th-st.; ring fourth story bell.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man and wife; the woman is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the man is a good groom, and understands all about horses and driving, and is willing to make himself generally useful; no incumbrance; country preferred; both have best of city references. Apply at the Select Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant man, a situation as waiter in a private family, in City or country; has the most satisfactory City reference. A note addressed to A. C., at Mr. Sarles' boot and shoe store, No. 1,188 Broadway, or to Hereman & Co., corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., for two days, will be respectfully attended to.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A German; is fully capable of taking care of any gentleman's place, where there is hot or cold graperies, flowers, fruit, vegetable farming, or laying out a new place; the advertiser is married, with two children; has 10 years the best of reference. Address H. L., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST RESpectable Protestant young man as coachman and groom, in a private family; has the very best of references; understands his business thoroughly in the care of horses and carriages; no objection to town or country. Can be seen at D. Wright's harness-store, 6th-av., between 23d and 24th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a man who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; is a good four-in-hand driver; has the best of City reference. Call or address, for three days, M. H., at P. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man, who has skill and practical experience in the treatment of horses, harness and carriages; can produce the best City reference as to capacity. Call at No. 112 East 29-th-st., or address R. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman in City or country; he thoroughly understands his business, and can produce unexceptionable testimonials from last employers; no objection to make himself generally useful, if required. Address C. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND A place for a Scotch Protestant man as gardener or coachman and groom; he can be well recommended as competent and faithful. Address J. T. L., Post-office Box No. 3,913, or apply to Mr. Campbell, Nos. 118 and 120 Church-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; is a single man; or would go to the country, if such would offer; understands the care of horses and carriages perfectly well, or would make himself generally useful. Address your note to WILLIAM McDONALD, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND waiter to an invalid gentleman; best of reference as to capability; no objection to travel. Can be seen from 10 to 12, at No. 75 Carmine-st., front room, first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has the best of City references. Call or address, for two days, at No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF GREAT experience among horses, a situation as coachman; can be well recommended by the first of City references. Address J. D., care of Graham, saddler, No. 66 University-place, New-York.

WANTED—BY J. SMITH, SEEDSMAN, NO. 65 Liberty-st., New-York, to procure a situation on a gentleman's place for a Scotch gardener, that I can recommend as a first-rate practical gardener. Apply as above.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom; has a thorough knowledge of horses, and good testimonials from his last employer. Inquire at feed-store of J. H. Brown & Co., No. 22 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN man as coachman; understands how to take care of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good references can be given. Apply No. 99 Bleecker-st., near Green-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands his business; is a good groom and a careful driver; is willing and obliging; has best of reference from his last employer. Address L. R., Box No. 15 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom; he thoroughly understands his business and has the best of City reference for sobriety and capability. Address W. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has best reference from last place. Address J. D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to go to the country; can produce the best of reference. Apply or address to the private stable No. 71 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Address J. O., at P. Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a steady single man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHman and his wife; the man as coachman; the wife as first-class waitress, or plain cook; are willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference given. Address S. S. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; fully understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful; satisfactory references given. Address J. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman; about leaving, on account of his employer going to Europe; best of reference given. Address J. H. K., Station G, Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; not afraid of work; has good references, and can make himself generally useful. Address C. F. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk; has good references; wages no object. Address T. D., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands carriage and horses perfectly; the best of reference will be given. Address T. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Protestant man; the best of City references given; no objection to the country. Address J. L., No. 119 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A CAREFUL AND STEADY driver, a situation as coachman in a private family. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 211 West Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as coachman or groom; can produce the best of reference. Address J. S., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Call or address C. M., at Mr. Campbell's saddlery-store, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or in any other capacity; can drive in single harness; would make himself generally useful. Address M. D., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a practical single man who thoroughly understands the culture of flowers, fruit, and vegetables; best of reference. Address J. M., Box 196 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a competent single man with good City references. Can be seen by calling on or addressing L. H., at P. Trainor's saddlery, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, Protestant, without family, a situation as coachman and groom in City or country; good City reference. Call or address W. M., No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who understands the care and treatment of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a married man; his wife as chambermaid. Inquire of Mr. LAUGH, No. 128 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young man; the best of City reference. Call or address J. S., No. 19 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT laundress; can do fluting; best City reference. Apply at No. 387 2d-av., in the fancy-store.

UNION EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—FOR every description of male and female help. Call at No. 2 Amity-st., corner Broadway, up stairs. SHEHAN & CO.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A VERY RESPONSIBLE AND EXperienced European housekeeper, a Protestant, for a gentleman's place in the country; she must understand making fine pastries, jellies, &c., and be competent to take the whole supervision of the domestic arrangements of the household, servants, &c., and not afraid to work herself if necessary; the best of recommendations required; none need apply but experienced persons. Call for three days at No. 230 5th-av., between the hours of 2 and 4.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS TO GO A SHORT distance in the country; one that can use Wheeler & Wilson's machine preferred; unexceptionable reference required. Apply at No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 13, second story, on Wednesday or Thursday, from 10 to 11 A. M.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—WANTED, A lady of some means and experience, without incumbrance, to take a first-class furnished house in Orange, N. J., and keep it as a boarding-house for the Summer or year; can be filled at once with good paying boarders, and if the right person offers a liberal arrangement can be made. Address Box No. 3,976 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS SEAMstress; must have good City references, and be perfectly competent to dress hair. Apply at No. 15 Waverley-place, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a first-class plain cook, washer and ironer; one who would go into the country for the Summer. Apply at No. 190 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT WRITES A good hand in the counting-room of a printing office; must come well recommended. Inquire at No. 23 Platt-st.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY CITY, county and State, to sell the paragon of patents. This is no humbug. KENDALL, No. 48 Fulton-st., second floor.

WANTED—BAGGAGEMAN ON A RAILROAD, clerk for a steamboat. Apply to WILSON & CO., No. 146 Greene-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer. Apply to-day, between 10 and 2 o'clock, at No. 25 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN, WHO UNDERstands surveying and computation. Address H. FARRAND, Rahway, New-Jersey.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, ALL HALLOW EVE; OR, SNAP-APPLE NIGHT, YANKEE COURTSHIP, and BARNEY THE BARON. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams and the company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, INGOMAR THE BARBARIAN. Characters by J. C. Cowper, George Becks, J. Burnett, E. B. Holmes, D. E. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell, Danvers, Barry, Miss Bateman, and Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE WONDER. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Chas. Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, George Holland, Williamson, Young, Norton, Graham, Pope, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company, and I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, PHORTY THIEVES; Or, YE ROBBERS ON BASKET HORSES, EDUCATED DOGS AND MONKEYS.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, THE SAXON'S OATH, THE FOUR LOVERS and THE GOLDEN FARMER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW. THIS AFTERNOON at 3, EVENING at 7½ o'clock: CLAUDE MAROEL; Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES. INFANT DRUMMER, DWARFS, GIANTESS, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock—The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities; TAMING THE ELEPHANT, LES MISERABLES—OLD TIME'S ROCKS, and SHYLOCK; Or, THE JEW OF CHATHAM-STREET.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, MOCKING BIRD SONG, THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE; Mlle. DE BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.

S. P. AVERY'S ROOMS,
No. 624 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PAINTING—VISION OF THE BLOODY HAND.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
THIS DAY, MAYDAY FESTIVAL of the Union Sunday School.

IRVING HALL,
Irving-place, corner 15th-street.
THIS EVENING, COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO MISS NETTIE STERLING.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MARBLE STATUES.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Terms of the New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

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Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The steamships *Scotia* and the *City of London* arrived at this port yesterday, the *Scotia* with news to April 22. The German question was still unsettled, but hopes of peace were stronger than at any time previous. A rumor that diplomatic relations between Prussia and Austria had been abruptly severed, was circulated by the London *Times* of April 21, but it was not confirmed by later dispatches. The Reform Bill was still under debate in the House of Commons. The cattle-plague was abating.

SOUTH AMERICA.

By the steamship *Costa Rica*, from Aspinwall, we have news of the bombardment of Valparaiso by the Spanish fleet, after a fruitless attempt at mediation by the American Minister, Gen. KILPATRICK. Very little damage was done to the city, but a large amount of property belonging to foreigners was destroyed by the burning of the Custom-house. But few lives were lost in the city.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. JOHNSON read a letter from Gen. WADE HAMPTON, contradicting the charge of Gen. SHERMAN, that he (HAMPTON) ordered the burning of Columbia, South Carolina, and asking the appointment of a special committee to investigate the subject. Mr. JOHNSON moved its reference to the Committee on Military Affairs, but subsequently withdrew it at the suggestion of several Senators, who said the Senate ought not to receive it. Mr. TRUMBULL presented a petition from citizens of Augusta County, Virginia, asking the return of Union troops recently withdrawn for the protection of loyal men. It was referred to the Military Committee. The resolution granting the use of the Senate Chamber to Mr. MURDOCH, to read in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Asylum on Thursday evening next, was passed. The Post-office Appropriation Bill was next taken up, the point of debate being the provision that no salaries be paid to any Postmasters whose nomination has not been confirmed by the Senate. The *Habeas Corpus* Bill was reported from the Committee of Conference, and now goes to the President.

In the House Mr. ELIOT offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Select Committee on Freedmen to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for the immediate relief of the destitute white population and freedmen in various portions of the South. The bill reported on the 11th of April, from the Committee on Commerce, to amend the act of July 4, 1864, to encourage immigration, and the act of March 3, 1865, to regulate the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels was passed. On motion of Mr. KELLEY, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to instruct the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau to relieve the suffering people of Alabama and other insurgent States, and to provide them with corn and other seed for planting a crop sufficient for an annual supply of each family requiring such relief. The Senate joint resolution passed on the 27th of February, expressive of the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, was passed. The Freedmen's Bureau Appropriation Bill next came up on special order, and after some debate was passed, yeas 79, nays 41. Mr. DARLING offered resolutions instructing the Committee appointed to investigate the charges made against the management of the Provost-Marshal-General's Bureau. The consideration of the bill to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company was resumed, and was finally passed without a division.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Washington *Star* of Monday says: The unexpected announcement that the furnished residence of Count WYDENBRUCK, (the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Austria,) is for sale or rent, has caused quite a commotion in diplomatic circles. It will be remembered that intimations have been given that the Secretary of State has informed Mr. MOTLEY, our Minister at Vienna, that the sailing of Austrian troops for Mexico will not be tolerated by this Government. That Austrian troops have been ordered to sail is doubtless known to Count WYDENBRUCK, and as the next European mail may bring advices of their departure, he is doubtless putting his house in order, as if his passports are sent him, he will have but four-and-twenty hours in which to leave our City.

A Chicago dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says an agent of Senator SPRAGUE, of Rhode Island, has been buying beef cattle in that city for shipping to Providence, where beef is furnished to the operatives in his mills, numbering some 15,000, at first cost, transportation added. Within the last few months between $75,000 and $80,000 worth of cattle and hogs have been purchased at Chicago for this purpose.

HENRY C. WHEELER, President of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad, was arrested in Boston yesterday on the charge of defrauding the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company to the amount of $200,000. Mr. WHEELER was sanguinely contemplating a trip to Europe, and was found on board the steamer *Asia* just as she was about sailing.

The trial trip of the *Pioneer*, the first steam whaler ever built in this country, was made at New-London, Conn., on Friday last. The *Pioneer* was built at the Boston Navy-yard, and her machinery is of the best quality, and she is supplied with all the modern improvements. She is owned by Messrs. WILLIAMS & VENNERS, of New-London.

The Nova Scotia Legislature has voted $2,000 to the widow of Dr. SLAYTER, who died by cholera while employed in attending on the *England's* passengers. It is also proposed to erect a monument to his memory on some conspicuous point of McNab's Island, in Halifax harbor.

Some of the Bostonians are trying to escape the cholera by rushing into and crowding the suburban towns and villages. Everything in the shape of a dwelling-house for a radius of twenty miles around Boston has been rented for the season, and as high as $250 per month is paid for a furnished house of ordinary size from May until September.

In view of the approaching hot and sickly season in the capital, rooms are being fitted up for the President and his family at the Continental Hotel, Long Branch, N. J. The family will probably repair there early, leaving the President to follow on the adjournment of Congress.

JOSEPH EASTERBROOK, Jr., of Camden, Me., got his life insured for $3,000, some time ago, and afterward became deranged and committed suicide by shooting. The insurance company refused to pay the policy, but the Maine Supreme Court decides that they must pay the $3,000 and the costs beside.

ANTOINE PROBST, the murderer of the DEERING family, was sentenced yesterday morning. He received his sentence without any visible emotion, and made no remarks. The day of his execution will be fixed by the Governor of the State.

All persons in South Carolina holding notes or any kind of property sequestrated by the late Confederate authorities, have been ordered to report the same in writing to headquarters.

A fire at Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday morning, destroyed the Union Hotel and four stores, with their contents, making a total loss of $100,000; insured for $40,000.

Gov. CURTIN has issued a general order for the ceremonies to be observed on the return of the standards of the Pennsylvania volunteers, at Independence-square, Philadelphia, on the Fourth of July.

Rev. ISAAC C. BLISS, American Missionary at Constantinople, Turkey, arrived with his family at his West Springfield home, Saturday night, after an absence of eight and a half years.

TIMOTHY DE CAMP, a soldier of the war of 1812, died suddenly at Newark on Monday last, in his ninety-first year.

LOCAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, the subject of permitting the uninfected passengers of the *Virginia* and *England* to come up to the City was discussed at length, but not definitely settled. Commissioners BERGEN and CRANE reported that the Brooklyn authorities have no accommodations for the cellar population of that city, in the event of their removal from their present abodes. Dr. HARRIS' mortuary report was submitted, showing that there were 422 deaths in the City during the week ending on Saturday, the 28th of April. Dr. CHARLES MCMILLAN'S declination of the office of chief of the Barracks Hospital was received. On the petition of the homoeopathic physicians of New-York, Dr. PARKER nominated Drs. DAWSON and MCMANUS to act as clerks for the Board, and they were elected. Yonkers and Astoria applied for the appointment of Sanitary Inspectors. Dr. CHARLES PACKARD was promoted from a clerkship to an inspectorship, and Dr. THOMAS H. WHITE was elected to the place made vacant by the promotion of Dr. PACKARD.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, LOUIS SIEBRING was committed for trial on a charge of having stolen $70 from CHAS. A. VUILLEMIN, with whom he boarded; JOHN CLARK and PATRICK FANNING were held to await the result of the wounds inflicted by them on DANIEL GILLESPIE; RICHARD ABBOT and RICHARD HARGRAVE were committed for trial on a charge of having passed the new counterfeit $20 bill on the First National Bank of Connecticut; WILLIAM MURRAL (colored) was committed for trial, without bail, on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by FRANCIS LAURENT. In the Tombs Court, BRIDGET WILSON, ALICE KEEGAN and EDWARD FINNEGAN were held for trial, without bail, on a charge of robbing JOHN NEVIN of $1,600 in a Cherry-street brothel.

A motion was made yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, before Justice CLERKE, involving the question as to what extent the writ of *ne exeat* is abolished by the statutes of the State. The Court intimated that there is considerable doubt as to whether there is now any such remedy in existence under the Code and the amendments thereto.

JOHN LAMBERT *alias* John Lambert Benson, charged with stealing $20,000 on the high seas, was before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, but owing to the unavoidable absence of Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent of Metropolitan Police, the examination was adjourned till Thursday.

The Metropolitan Board of Excise, yesterday afternoon, granted 348 licenses, only 48 of which are for the sale of beer exclusively. The Board utterly refused to create a third class of licenses, or to license apothecaries, grocers, or women.

JULIUS MATSON, aged 45 years, residing in First-avenue, near Eighty-fourth-street, was arrested yesterday by the Twenty-third Precinct Police, on a charge of having made away with his wife, who has been missing since Thursday last.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner GAMBLE, on the body of an unknown woman who committed suicide on Monday in the Central Park Lake. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered by the Jury.

GOLD closed yesterday at 126⅞. Stocks were not generally active. Governments were steady. Sterling Exchange advanced to 109¼@109⅜, on an excited market. Money easy. Produce and Merchandise quiet and unsettled.

The receipts of all the beef cattle for the week ending Tuesday evening, May 1st, amount to 5,369, against 6,648 the previous week. The quality of the beeves was not quite so fair as those offered last week. Trade closed with prices moderate at 12c.@15c.@18c. ℔ lb. But few, however, sold as high as 18c. All the yards were well cleared out by Tuesday noon. The trade in milch cows is quiet, and prices no better. Sales on Robinson-street for the week were made from $50@$70@$90 ℔ head. The receipts for the week are 81, against 78 last week. The number of calves received for the week is 2,199 against 2,240 for the preceding week. The demand is moderate and prices easy. On Robinson-street the best sold for 11c., and the poorest for 6c. ℔ lb., live weight. Large numbers of poor calves are sold, without weighing, for what butchers will pay for them. The trade in sheep is active. The receipts for the week are 11,636 against 12,029 for the previous week. Prices, ℔ lb., live weight, ranged from 8½c.@9½c. for good. The same quality of sheep, if sheared, sold for 6½c.@8c. ℔ lb., live weight. The arrivals of live hogs are 9,030 for the week. Prices have been very unsteady during the week. The market closed at 10¼c.@10¾c. ℔ lb., live weight, for prime heavy Western corn fed, and 12½c., dressed.

MOVING-DAY AND ITS FOLLIES.—Another "moving day" with all its horrors has passed, and hundreds of the good people of this City are wondering why such an institution was ever invented. There are some considerations to which the annual May-day insanity gives rise that may be adverted to, perhaps with advantage. Pater Familias to-day is fearfully tired; his feet are sore and his knees stiff. All his flock slept on the floor last night, and were hungry and forlorn. He had his cigars or his "tod"—perhaps both—but they neither smoke nor drink, and were wretched. The rain damped his spirits and theirs, and saturated much of the family goods, not this time dry-goods. This morning, as the weary crowd gather round the apology for a breakfast, looking as happy as a rooster in a rainstorm, he gulps his cold milk—the stoves are not fixed yet—and, collecting his wits together, begins to think. But thought takes to itself wings, and will not be caged within his brain. A fluttering concourse of half-hatched ideas are starting into existence. Mere shadows are they to-day—to-morrow, or, may be, to-night will they grow to full proportion and assume solidity. The little bill to be paid is the largest of the flock; the carpets won't fit, and there must be new; the oil cloths are amazingly worn and must be replaced with others; not a blind in the old house will do for the new; no lock *will* lock; all is misery and expense. One bright spot remains in the prospect. Yesterday he could not read his TIMES, and to-day he will, though a pile of carpet be his throne, and a fender his footstool.

Well, he will find cold comfort in one column of the TIMES, for, finding him in a moralizing mood, it tells him and all others who think May-day—the day of garlands and Spring delights—the only day in all the three hundred and sixty-five in which it is possible for a human being to do his moving, that this following of custom is an outrage and a humbug. Strong language, perhaps, but none the less true, and perfectly unprejudiced, for the present writer has not moved. Just see what evils the practice brings with it: In the first place, landlords are rendered able, by the resolve of the whole population to seek new homes during March and April, to create a panic in the house market, which they could not do if occupancies commenced, as they do everywhere but in this enlightened City and its equally enlightened neighbors, with any quarter day. In the second place, expressmen could not combine to make a moving one long agony of hurry and smashing, and fearful expense. In one suburb—we may whisper privately the word Brooklyn—the migratory crowds ran their little property from one street to another in wheelbarrows, or tottered with it on their backs because of the cruel expressmen who put up their charges far beyond the ability of any but, say lucky speculators or owners of tenement-houses, to pay them; and in other places the faces of the movers were longer far than their purses are ever hoped to be. A multitude of other disagreeables were, in short, experienced, as they are always on the opening of the month of flowers, and all because people will not use common sense. We propose a remedy—at least what will tend toward a remedy. There are still houses to let. There are some people who are not bound to live in their present abodes until May, 1867. Let any who take such houses ignore the absurd New-York custom and return to the good old one of terminating their occupation on any quarter day of the four. There *are* four quarters in a year in other cities, and why not here? A little determination would break down the present folly, and down with it would fall the system of extortionate landlords and peculant express-drivers. Lay these words to heart, Pater Familias, as you watch the smoke of your Havana meander round the bare walls of your new paradise, for they are every one of them true.

The Spanish War Against Chili—The Bombardment of Valparaiso.

In a military point of view the bombardment of the City of Valparaiso by the Spanish squadron, of which we have accounts this morning, did not amount to much. The Spanish squadron consisted of six ships, only four of which were actively engaged in the work of bombardment. The bombardment lasted for three hours, or from nine in the morning until noon. Only one or two persons who were in the streets, were killed. The damage to property was confined to a few public buildings, and half a dozen private houses; and eight million dollars are the outside figures of the losses incurred. It is evident from the buildings mentioned as being specially and steadily aimed at, that the Spanish commander attempted only to destroy Government property, and we can well believe the statement that the damage done outside of this arose mainly from the bad artillery practice of the Spanish fleet. The Spanish commander gave the Chilian authorities four days' notice of his purpose, and notified also the foreign Consuls, and the naval vessels of other Powers that were in the harbor.

The small amount of damage to person and property, in a city of eighty thousand inhabitants, from three hours' bombardment by four Spanish war ships, will not astonish those who remember the limited results from the great bombardments of our own recent war. Take the case of Vicksburgh, for instance, or Petersburgh, or even the remarkable case of Charleston, which latter city suffered far more than any other Southern city from the fire of our artillery, and it will be seen how little formidable in reality was the brief bombardment of Valparaiso. A bombardment is an operation that naturally terrifies the people of a city, and may sometimes indirectly produce important military results. But in itself, unless it be carried on with great persistency, with a great number of powerful guns, for a great length of time, and with a determined and comprehensive purpose, it usually neither effects any very serious damage nor accomplishes much that is of value.

In a diplomatic and international point of view, the bombardment of Valparaiso was a matter of some moment, and came very near to having highly important bearings and issues. After the Spanish commander had given notification of the forthcoming event, protests against it were entered by the representatives, not only of the four "allied Governments" of South America, but by those of every American Power, from Brazil to the United States, and by those of every European Power, from Great Britain and France to Denmark and Sweden. Our own Minister to Chili (Gen. KILPATRICK) and our naval commander (RODGERS) in the harbor of Valparaiso, were especially active in their efforts to prevent the bombardment, and to induce a settlement of the dispute between the belligerents. Gen. KILPATRICK proposed a method of settlement of an apparently very just and comprehensive character, and made so much progress that he induced the Spanish Commander to express a willingness to accept all the fundamental conditions. But on one point—and that, as was natural for a Spaniard, a point of etiquette—Her Catholic Majesty's representative, who unites in himself both military and diplomatic powers, was inflexible. He insisted that Chili *should salute the Spanish flag*, and should offer the first salute. All efforts to effect a compromise on this point failed. It was natural enough, therefore, that there should have been considerable indignation at the obstinacy of the Spaniards; and it appears it even went so far as a very strong desire on the part of the English and American officers to adopt forcible measures against the Spanish Commander. "Commodore RODGERS," we are told, "who commands the special American fleet in the Pacific, was ready to prevent the bombardment, even had he been obliged to blow the Spanish fleet out of the waters;" and it is unquestionable that it would have been a very easy thing for him to do it, with the four 500-pounders of the monitor *Monadnock* alone. "It further appears," we are told, "that the British Admiral had promised the support of his vessels in this work." The temptation on all hands was certainly great.

There was great indignation on the part of the foreign, and especially the British residents, as well as on the part of the Chilians, at the policy of non-intervention that was actually pursued. Like so many other "struggling nationalities," the Chilians expected outside support, and especially, of course, from the Americans. And the Americans would be less impulsive and generous than they are, were not their first feeling to rush to the rescue of the weaker party.

On the whole, however, we must consider it fortunate that the instructions of our Government to Commodore RODGERS agreed with those given to the British commander—to pursue a strictly neutral course toward the belligerents. We should be in endless war were our officers in such cases allowed to determine their own course, or were we to be guided alone by impulse. On the same ground that we should forcibly intervene between Spain and Chili now, we might have intervened, or we might yet intervene, in a hundred wars. Our Government may exercise its offices in the matter, but the only duty of our officers is to obey their Government.

THE WAY THE PEOPLE UNDERSTAND IT.—The Southern States claimed, and the North denied, the right to secede from the Union. Both believed they were right, and appealed to the arbitrament of war. The North conquered. The South accepted the result. Why, then, do we maintain that States which we said could not get out of the Union, *are out of it?*

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

Preparation for Possible Cholera—The Cholera Ships—Report of the Sanitary Committee—Ridgewood Water—The Mortuary Report.

All the Commissioners were present at the opening of the Board, yesterday afternoon. Attorney BLISS reported that the Board's orders had been extended, since the last meeting, from No. 6,853 to No. 7,600. In regard to the cellar population of the City, the Attorney had made no definite order; but with respect to an over-crowded tenement house in Mott-street he had instructed the landlord to admit no more tenants, but to let the inhabitants move out as soon as they will, and thus decrease the population until there is left for every occupant of the building at least seven hundred cubic feet of air.

Dr. STONE read the following:

REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMITTEE.

The Sanitary Committee report, in regard to the application of the Commissioners of Quarantine to use our powers to secure for the well passengers a place on shore where they can reside, that this measure commends itself highly for its humanity, and we will do all we can thus to accommodate them. But since there is doubt of our powers, we move the consideration of that question to the decision of our Counsellor.

Dr. STEPHEN SMITH reported progress in organizing a corps of physicians and nurses, and as to the disposition of the different dispensaries to cooperate with the Board of Health, and was requested to report to the Board at its next regular meeting.

Dr. SWINBURNE's report on the affairs at Quarantine, in which he throws the responsibility of its arrangements on the Legislature of the State, is returned to the Board, with the recommendation that it be put on file.

The gas nuisance was extensively considered, and the evils of its manufacture acknowledged to be in the quality of the coal used in the liberation of sulphurous and ammoniacal gases from the purifiers, and in the Manhattan Company from the chimney, but chiefly attributable to the coal, which, although it possesses great illuminating qualities, abounds in sulphur. On account of the efforts now being made by Dr. TORREY, the chemist, and Mr. SABATTIN, the engineer of the Manhattan Company, to remedy the evils complained of, your Committee recommend that no further action be taken until the proposed experiment is fully tried. There are many questions, such as burning the offensive gases, passing them through water, and thus diffusing them, or passing them through water and burning them, and also as to the kind of coal used, which are interesting, and might be referred to the consideration of the gas companies; but we now only allude to them, in hope that their anxious efforts to avoid giving offence will meet with full success.

Reports were received from Dr. HARRIS and Dr. HERZOG, containing many useful suggestions as to the peculiarities of cholera, having a bearing on the quarantine of vessels and passengers, which your Committee reserve for future consideration; or if the Quarantine Commissioners and Emigration Commissioners should appoint a committee of conference to meet with the committhe appointed at the last regular meeting of this Board, and that these letters be referred to this joint committee for consideration.

Your Committee think favorably of the request made to the Board by the homoeopathic physicians to be assigned to hospitals, and would recommend that Dr. SMITH make selections of such practitioners as shall offer their their services, and that one-half of the hospital at the Five Points and one-fourth of the hospital at the Battery be put under the medical care of these physicians.

THE CHOLERA SHIPS.

The following was received, reporting the state of affairs at the Lower Quarantine at 10 o'clock on Monday morning:

HOSPITAL SHIP, April 30.

Cyrus Curtis, Esq., President Commissioners of Quarantine:

DEAR SIR: Herewith please find report of admissions and deaths for April 30:

Admissions	3
Deaths	0
Remaining	101

HOSPITAL-SHIP "FALCON," Quarantine.

The following three new cases have been received, April 30, from the steamer *Virginia*: JOSEPH WINKENBACK, 27 years of age, Germany; WILLIAM MORRIS, 5 years of age, England; MARGARET BOWMAN, 26 years of age, Ireland.

D. H. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer.

Dr. SWINBURNE asked the Board to determine whether the passengers of the steamship *England*, and the cabin passengers of the *Virginia*, none of whom are infected, and all of whom have been in quarantine fifteen days, shall be permitted to come up to the City.

Judge BOSWORTH thought it the duty of the Port Physician, as a member of the Board of Health, to inform the Board when these passengers may properly be permitted to come up to the City.

Dr. STONE hoped that the Health Officer would burn all soiled garments of the passengers, particularly of the passengers who had been sick, in the *Virginia's* hold. The evacuations of a cholera patient may communicate cholera.

After discussion by Dr. PARKER, President SCHULTZ and Drs. STONE and SWINBURNE, the subject was referred to the Committee which is to meet Special Committees from the Commissioners of Emigration, the Quarantine Commissioners and the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

PREPARATORY MEASURES.

Dr. STEPHEN SMITH addressed the Board substantially as follows: In view of the possible appearance of cholera in our midst, I propose that we adopt the preventive measures which are adopted in time of peril in Europe. The first of these is house-to-house visitation, the basis of the plan to be the dispensaries which are now frequented by the poor as centres where medical aid may be obtained. From these dispensaries, whose officers will cheerfully cooperate with the Board, send forth corps of visitors to scour the regions round about, and whenever painless diarrhoea is found to exist, let the corps of visitors immediately administer remedies. Diarrhoea and incipient cholera may be successfully combated, and if we seize the disease while it is merely diarrhoea, we may avert it. I furthermore propose that we establish houses of refuge, so that in the event of a visitation of cholera we may send the patient into hospital, and the family wherein the disease occurred to a house of refuge, there to be kept until their apartments can be thoroughly fumigated and cleansed. For the accommodation of the cellar population of New-York, I propose that the Battery Barracks be used. We can provide room for a hundred and fifty families there. Let the police report all families that dwell in cellars below tide-water level, and then let a priest or other person persuade these persons to change their habitations to the Battery Barracks, and when they go to the barracks, let the merchants and manufacturers of the City give them work, so that they may not be pauperized.

After a few remarks by President SCHULTZ, the subject was referred.

THE MORTUARY REPORT.

In submitting the mortuary report for the week ending on Saturday, April 18, Dr. HARRIS said: "The death-rate for the week is a trifle below the average of the month, and greatly below the average for March. The increase over the preceding week was confined to infants under one year of age, and resulted mainly from convulsions. Stated in exact terms for comparisons, the death rate last week was equivalent to an annual mortality of 32.36 to 1,000 inhabitants, accepting as correct the census of last year, while Brooklyn lost but 24.58 persons in 1,000 of its population. The average death-rate in London and twelve other chief cities in Great Britain, the last week of March this year, as has just been communicated to us by the Registrar-General, was 32 to the 1,000. The presence of cholera at our quarantine has not been accompanied by any well-marked premonitions that are yet discovered in tracing out the causes of death the past month. The same fact appears in the records which Dr. FARR, of England, forwards to us weekly from the Registrar-General's Office of Great Britain. There is every reason to believe that all the cholera which has reached our harbor has come to us by way of the German Ocean.

The following is a summary of the report:

Wards.	Small-pox.	Diarrhea.	Cholera Infantum.	From foul-air diseases.	Death by Accident.	Total Deaths.	Population, Census of 1865.
First	—	1	—	3	—	8	9,839
Second	—	—	—	1	1	2	1,194
Third	—	—	—	—	—	1	3,367
Fourth	—	—	—	—	—	3	17,352
Fifth	—	—	—	2	3	13	18,205
Sixth	—	—	—	—	1	9	19,754
Seventh	—	—	—	2	1	19	36,962
Eighth	—	1	—	3	—	24	30,098
Ninth	—	—	—	1	—	17	38,504
Tenth	—	—	—	3	—	21	31,537
Eleventh	—	2	1	8	2	32	58,953
Twelfth	—	3	—	9	—	28	28,259
Thirteenth	—	—	—	2	—	14	26,388
Fourteenth	—	—	—	2	—	12	23,382
Fifteenth	—	—	—	2	—	10	25,573
Sixteenth	—	—	—	4	1	21	41,972
Seventeenth	—	—	—	6	1	34	79,563
Eighteenth	—	1	—	7	—	28	47,613
Nineteenth	1	20	—	28	2	77	39,945
Twentieth	—	—	—	6	—	20	61,884
Twenty-first	—	2	—	3	2	32	38,669
Twenty-second	—	1	—	2	—	23	47,361
Total	1	31	1	96	14	422	726,386

DEATHS FROM OTHER CAUSES.—Starvation, privation, &c., 6; delirium tremens, 3; old age, 7; drowning, 3; suffocation, 1; poison, 1.

NATIVITY.—United States, 296; Ireland, 86; Germany, 42; England, 9; France, 5; British America, 4; Scotland, 3; Austria 2; Spain, 2; Sweden, 2; and unknown, 1.

SEXES.—Men, 120; women, 87; boys, 126; girls, 119; still births, 44.

RIDGEWOOD WATER.

The following communication was read and referred to the Secretary, to be sent to the Brooklyn Water Company:

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 30.

To the Metropolitan Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: I am this day in receipt of reliable information from the village of Hempstead, Long Island, to the effect that the water which supplies the City of Brooklyn is being rendered very impure by the slaughter-house offal, privies, refuse ammoniacal water from the gas-house, &c., which are carried away from that village by the brook running through it and brought down to Cornell's pond, about three miles from the village, and thence to the Ridgewood Reservoir.

As the purity of water, particularly in these times, is doubtless of the utmost importance to health, I respectfully present the foregoing, and suggest that such measures be taken as may be effective in preventing our drinking water thus poisoned.

Respectfully yours, LEMUEL W. SERRELL.

After other business the Board adjourned to Friday afternoon next.

A Reported Case of Cholera.

In order to be able to give the proper instructions to the people as to symptoms, treatment, &c., of cholera, the officers of the Board of Health have been on the alert for the first case of that nature which might present itself, and they suppose that they have found one. At a late hour yesterday afternoon information reached this office that a case of cholera had occurred in the upper part of the City, and last evening one of our reporters visited the spot. On arriving at Ninety-second-street and Third-avenue he discovered that in a frame house on the east side of the avenue, between Ninety-second and Ninety-third-street, a Mrs. JENKINS had died yesterday morning. Officer CHRISTOPHER CORSA, of the Sanitary Squad, was on the ground until 10 o'clock last night, when he was relieved by by two men detailed from the Twenty-third Precinct Reserve. It appears that Mrs. JENKINS was taken sick about two o'clock on Monday afternoon, and in the evening, Dr. W. V. WHITE, of No. 151 Eighty-sixth-street, was called to attend her. He soon came to the conclusion that he had a case of cholera under his care, and proceeded to treat it accordingly. The patient continued to sink rapidly, and died between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. WHITE immediately acquainted Dr. DALTON, Sanitary Superintendent, with the facts in the case, and last night, Dr. ELISHA HARRIS accompanied Dr. WHITE to the house and viewed the body and its surroundings. The result was that the decision of Dr. WHITE was indorsed by Dr. HARRIS, who directed him to take special charge of all the persons in the house and within the following 24 hours to examine them and discover whether any diarrhoea symptoms were present. Dr. HARRIS also ordered the burning of the bed, bedding, clothing, rags, papers and everything about the bed on which the deceased had lain, an order which was carried out by Officer CORSA, last night, between 8 and 9 o'clock. Mr. JENKINS, the husband of deceased, indicated the utmost willingness to see all the orders of Dr. HARRIS duly obeyed, and volunteered to see to the details himself.

It appears that there are five families living in the house. Mrs. JENKINS was a native of Ireland, and about 35 years of age. Just before she became ill she had with her own hands cleaned out the privy belonging to the house, and had used the contents as manure in planting potatoes in the garden. Whether this circumstance had anything to do with her sickness is a matter which must be determined by the investigation which is to take place immediately. Although chloride of lime and other disinfectants have already been used in the house of Mr. JENKINS, a further application will be made to-day by the distribution of five barrels of Ridgewood disinfecting powder throughout the premises.

In order to set at rest any doubt which may possibly remain in reference to this case, the body of the deceased is to be submitted to a *post mortem* examination in the dead-house at Bellevue Hospital this morning, under the auspices of the proper officers of the Board of Health. So far, Dr. WHITE is entitled to the thanks of the community for his faithful notification of the authorities as to the case, and praise is due to Dr. HARRIS for the promptitude with which he proceeded to examine it, and the speedy inauguration of precautionary steps for the preservation of the public health.

Arrest of Henry C. Wheeler, Alleged Defaulter.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 1.

On Wednesday last, Deputy-Sheriff DEARBORN arrested, on a writ of *ne exeat*, HENRY C. WHEELER, of New-York City, on board the steamer *Asia*, just as she was about sailing from this port, under the following circumstances:

Mr. WHEELER is President of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad, and is also connected with the project of the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad Company, in whose favor the writ was issued, and who claim that WHEELER has withheld and secreted bonds to the amount of $200,000, and that he was about to embark for a foreign land. The writ was issued by the Supreme Judicial Court, before which tribunal WHEELER was taken, and in default of furnishing bonds to the amount of $200,000 for his future appearance, he was committed to jail. It is probable that he will be brought before the Supreme Court at an early day, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and his bail will be reduced to enable him to obtain the same.

Movements of Gen. Meade.

EASTPORT, Me., Tuesday, May 1.

Gen. MEADE has just returned from St. Andrews, N. B., where he met Gen. DOYLE, of the British Army, to consult on Fenian affairs. It is reported that the troops here have orders to be ready to march at a moment's notice. Their destination is unknown.

The Murderer of the Deering Family Sentenced to be Hung.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 1.

ANTOINE PROBST was this morning sentenced to be hung for the murder of Mr. DEERING. He received his sentence without any visible emotion, and made no remarks. The day of his execution will be fixed by the Governor of the State.

Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 1.

The extensive saw and plaining mill of JOHN D. JONES, on Twenty-first, above Chestnut-street, was destroyed by fire this morning, together with a heavy stock of lumber, &c. The loss is not ascertained, but is probably covered by insurance.

Fire in Lansingburgh.

TROY, N. Y., Tuesday, May 1.

A fire occurred in Lansingburgh last night, between State and Congress and below Market-street, destroying the Ancient Judge Hotel, PIERCE's carpenter-shop, and some barns, &c. Loss $12,000, mostly insured. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire at Grand Rapids, Mich.

DETROIT, Tuesday, May 1.

A fire at Grand Rapids, Michigan, this morning destroyed the Union Hotel and four stores, with their contents, making a total loss of $100,000; insured for $40,000.

Break on the Erie Canal.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 1.

LATTEW's culvert, about a mile west of Albany, began to leak badly on Monday. The water has been about all drawn off between Medina and Holly. Navigation on the canal will be delayed about three days.

Oswego Canal Open.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, May 1.

The Oswego Canal is in good navigable condition and the boats are passing freely.

Snow-Storm in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, May 1.

The weather has been rainy all the afternoon, and this evening it is snowing.

The Weather.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 1.

There is sharp lightning this evening, with a heavy storm of rain.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 1.

A heavy shower of rain this evening, accompanied with vivid lightning, prevails; and about 9:30 o'clock there was a violent storm of hail-stones, very large, much of it the size of hickory-nuts, and even larger, fracturing windows.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

The War Between Spain and Chili.

Bombardment of Valparaiso by the Spanish Fleet.

Remarkable Manifesto Issued by the Spanish Admiral.

Failure of Gen. Kilpatrick's Attempt at Mediation.

The Spanish Admiral Inflexible on a Point of Etiquette.

Details and Incidents of the Bombardment.

Over Eight Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

The Principal Losses Sustained by Foreigners.

The Steamship *Costa Rica*, Capt. BRADBURY, from Aspinwall April 23, merchandise and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, arrived yesterday morning. The following is her list of

TREASURE CONSIGNEES.

A. Belmont & Co.	$65,017 21	Eugene Kelly & Co.	$6,500 00
Panama R. R. Co.	221,333 54	H. Marcuse	32,326 15
Walter Watson & C. M. Mildred	129,023 00	Bacon & Russell	31,782 19
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	77,670 95	Wells, Fargo & Co.	93,437 86
Wells, Fargo & Co.	93,437 68	C. Sievens	1,800 00
A. R. & C. E. Tilton	25,500 00	I. Marcence & Co.	2,500 00
Order	500,000 00	McKesson & Robbins	480 00
Lees & Waller	250,000 00		
B. Collins	900 00	Total	$1,318,270 72

THE CHILIAN WAR.

Details of the Bombardment of Valparaiso by the Spanish Fleet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 23, 1866.

The long-threatened bombardment of Valparaiso by the Spanish fleet was consummated on the 31st of March. On the 27th, the Acting Admiral, MENDEZ NUNEZ, drew his fleet up in front of the city, and on the same day launched a manifesto at the Chilian nation, recounting all the grievances that Spain had to complain of against, and the efforts she had made in the line of diplomacy to maintain peace with her former colony; then relating how he had in vain sought to meet and bring to battle the allied fleets of Peru and Chili, which continually fled before him, and sought safety in the fogs, and in the narrow waters and straits where the vessels of Her Catholic Majesty could not follow them; and finally rounding off with this alarming period:

"The impossibility, in fine, of coming to blows with a fleet that seeks safety in the inseparable barriers of locality, (or, in plainer English, that hides itself in out-of-the-way holes and corners,) and the persistency of Chili in denying the redress which is justly demanded from her, imposes upon Spain the painful but imperative duty of inflicting upon her enemy that punishment so richly due to a nation which absolutely ignores, or that seeks to ignore, the duties imposed upon the civilized nations of the world; for these reasons, and as a method of war, the cannons of the Spanish squadron will bombard the City of Valparaiso and such other cities as it may deem convenient; a hostilization, though terrible, made legitimate, for the unanswerable reasons enumerated; a legitimacy that forces upon the Republic of Chili all responsibility for the damages which may be suffered by neutrals, to lessen which in this port, a term of four days is conceded in which to secure their effects; and when these four days have expired, the bombardment will commence."

Of course this manifesto brought down a shower of protests from the Ministers of the "allied governments:" Chili, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador—from the Consuls of Portugal, Prussia, Denmark, the United States, Hanover, Austria, Bremen and Oldenburg, Switzerland, Colombia, Brazil, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Guatemala, Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg, Mecklenburg, the Sandwich Islands and Salvador, who sign in the order in which I have trotted them out. Then another shower from the Consuls of Great Britain, France, and the Argentine Confederation. But these, being all of the same general tenor, the TIMES need not fill its columns with them.

Commander RODGERS and Gen. KILPATRICK having information as early as March 12 that Capt. MENDEZ NUNEZ had been appointed Acting Admiral in place of the late Admiral PAREJA, and been clothed with diplomatic powers—that his orders were peremptory to blockade Valparaiso and other coast cities, unless Chili would give Spain the required redress, commenced a negotiation with NUNEZ with a view to an amicable settlement between the belligerents, proposing terms which, in their opinion, would be honorable and acceptable to both. The principal point was the salute by Chili to the Spanish flag. Gen. KILPATRICK proposed this method: The flags of Spain and Chili should be hoisted on one of the vessels of the United States squadron, and all the vessels of the American squadron should salute them simultaneously with 21 guns; then, in an hour after, the Chilian flag should be hoisted on the Spanish iron-clad *Numancia*, and the Spanish flag be hoisted in the cuartel of artillery, and saluted simultaneously on shore and on board with 21 guns. Prisoners on both sides should be set at liberty, the prizes given up, and all questions of pecuniary character be submitted to the arbitration of a friendly neutral Power. Gen. KILPATRICK and Com. RODGERS had several interviews with NUNEZ to induce him to accept these conditions. But the Spanish Admiral, although he was willing to accept all the other conditions, was inflexible on the point that Chili should give the first salute, and Chili as determined that she would not give it. On the 24th, a last effort was made for peace, but both parties manifesting the same inflexibility in the matter of the salute, the conferences were terminated, and Admiral NUNEZ announced that if the required satisfaction was not accorded the Spanish Government by the 27th of March, he would then resort to violent measures.

On the 28th of March, Gen. KILPATRICK, erst the "raider of the Shenandoah," now United States Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili, replied to Señor NUNEZ's manifesto, in which, after enumerating the reasons given by the Admiral for his intended bombardment, he concludes: "These reasons cannot satisfy the undersigned, neither will they satisfy civilized nations that your Excellency is justified in resorting to a species of hostility which your Excellency with good reason qualifies as terrible, with the object of punishing an enemy in this manner whom you have not had the opportunity of chastising through the medium of legitimate war." (I translate from the Spanish):

"Although the rights of bellegerents permit a recourse to such extreme measures, as a prelude to legitimate military operations, they do not include the unnecessary destruction of private property, when no advantageous results can be obtained through them in the proper prosecution of war.

International law expressly excepts from destruction purely commercial cities such as Valparaiso; and the undersigned begs that your Excellency will reflect very seriously upon the immense loss that neutrals will suffer, and the impossibility of their removing within the brief space which you have conceded, their domestic goods and their merchandise.

If your Excellency, notwithstanding, persists in your intention to bombard the port of Valparaiso, in spite of the serious remonstrances which have been made, it only remains for the undersigned to reiterate, in the most decided manner, in the name of his Government, his most solemn protest against the act, as unusual, unnecessary and contrary to the laws and customs of civilized nations: reserving to his Government the right of such further action as it may deem opportune in view of the facts."

As I said before, Commodore RODGERS, who commands the special American fleet in the Pacific, some time previous to the passage of these notes, had reliable information of the threatened bombardment, and was ready, with the material support of the small British fleet and the moral support of France—for France had only one little vessel in port—to prevent it, even had he been obliged to blow the Spanish vessels out of the water; and it further appears that Mr. DENMAN, the British Admiral, had promised the support of his vessels. Knowing this, the people of Valparaiso allege that they had good reason to believe the bombardment would be arrested, and so did not take advantage of the four days allowed to remove their goods, but waited calmly for the 31st of March.

They were doomed to disappointment. Early in the morning there were unmistakable signs of trouble. So the military and firemen in Valparaiso, to the number of about 4,000, were at their posts, ready to prevent any landing of the Spaniards, and to extinguish fires. Before 7 o'clock A. M. the British war ships *Sutlej* and *Leander* left their anchorage and disappeared in the direction of the South, but soon returned and dropped anchor in front of the bay, outside the enemy's fleet. The French corvette *Egeria* soon anchored near the British vessels. Then slowly followed the fleet of Commodore RODGERS, taking position near the others. Then the Spanish fleet slowly moved up in front of the town. It consisted of the *Resolucion*, the *Villa de Madrid*, *Blanca*, *Vencedora*, and *Paquete de Maule*. The *Berenguela* remained near the neutral fleets, with the prizes. A little before 8 o'clock the *Numancia* (Spanish iron-clad) slowly moved up and took position in the centre of the bay, about one mile from the shore, and there, at ten minutes past 8 A. M., discharged two guns, which served as a final notice for the inhabitants to save themselves. Previously, on the 29th, Commodore RODGERS had issued the following:

NOTICE.—At the conclusion of the bombardment a Spanish flag will be hoisted at the foreyard arm of the *Numancia*, and no subsequent fire will take place without due notice. This has been communicated to me by the Spanish Admiral. JOHN RODGERS.

While the *Numancia* was giving the signal for the opening of the bombardment, the Spanish fleet were taking their stations. The *Resolucion* took position in front of the railroad station, the *Villa de Madrid* and the *Blanca* in front of the Custom-house, distant 600 yards, and the *Vencedora* in front of Calle del Cabo, very near to the shore.

At eight minutes past nine the *Blanca* opened her fire on the Custom-house, amid shouts of "Viva la reina!" and the fire of the *Villa de Madrid* followed immediately. The *Numancia* remained quiet a little outside the line of "combat."

Shortly the fire of the *Blanca* was turned against the Intendencia, the Bourse and the adjacent buildings. The *Resolucion* pegged away at the railroad-station, but her fire was very bad, most of her shot falling into the populous *barrière* del Baron. The *Vencedora's* balls struck some of the elegant houses on the side of sea, and nearly destroyed the beautiful residence of Mr. EDWARDS. Many of the balls went into Calles Cochrane and Planchada. The projectiles—68 and 32 pounds—went through the houses of Señor AGNIAR and adjacent ones, through the *café* Guinodio, or buried themselves in the walls of the palace and Intendencia. A ball or two struck a hospital, although the hospitals, at the request of the Spanish Admiral, were signalized by white flags flying from their roofs.

At 20 minutes before 11, a shell from the *Vencedora* set fire to the Casa de Baños, near the Hotel de la Union. A column of smoke arose, and immediately the flames burst out and extended themselves, rapidly enveloping the hotel, and setting fire to houses in the Calles Cochrane and Planchada. A fire also broke out at quarter before 12 o'clock in the third section of the Customs warehouses. But the fire from the ships was not stopped till eight minutes past noon, when the *Numancia* made the signal to cease firing. The vessels immediately hauled off, and directed their course toward the Almiranta. Then the whole population rushed into the streets from the hills on which they had taken refuge, and the bomberos and soldiers went to work to extinguish the fires. About 3,000 shots were fired from the Spanish fleet—so say the Valparaiso papers, but I do not think they could have fired so many—besides those that went into the Custom-houses, but only 113 took effect. Sixty-one balls and bombs struck the Intendencia, 19 the Bourse, and 28 the Railroad Station.

The Valparaiso papers put the damage down at from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars, but I am assured that this is a great exaggeration. The Custom-House cost $500,000, and is damaged say $275,000. The goods destroyed were worth $7,000,000 more. Outside the Custom-house the losses will be covered by half a million more. Eight million dollars are the outside figures of the whole losses. Much of the wealth in the Custom-house must have been removed in the two last days before the bombardment. When the merchants had got Commander RODGERS' notice, we knew the bombardment would certainly take place, as the amount for duties paid in to the Government in that period was $700,000. A Valparaiso paper puts down the losses in the Custom-house stores alone at $8,300,000, divided among the different nationalities as follows:

France	$3,500,000
Germany	2,500,000
Belgium	800,000
England	500,000
United States	500,000
Other nations	500,000
Total	$8,300,000

In the third section of the Custom-house stores there were 33,000 packages, half French, the balance principally Belgium and a little American. In the fourth section there were 40,000 packages, half French, one quarter German, and the rest English and American.

Only one or two persons were killed in the streets. The Valparaiso papers congratulate themselves that the Spanish lost many men in killed in their vessels. They say: "At the first firing two or three artillerists were seen to fall into the water from the *Villa de Madrid*," but they don't say what killed them.

The buildings burned beside the Custom-house stores were:

The house of the Señores GALLO, in Planchada-street. Of MANET & Co., in same street.

The shop of TEMPLEMAN & Co.

The house of Señor AUGUSTIN EDWARDS, Cochrane-street; house of Señor OSSA, same street.

Hotel de la Union.

House of Señor OSSA, Planchada-street.

House of Señor JOSE V. SANCHEZ, calle de Clave.

House of Señor PEDREGAL, calle de Clave.

House formerly occupied as Hotel Lafayette.

The loss of Señores GRISAR, SCHUCHARD & Co. is put down at three-quarters of a million of dollars. Nearly all the loss, as will be seen, falls on foreigners.

The next day after the bombardment Commodore RODGERS sent the following note to JOHN WHEELWRIGHT, Esq., an American merchant of Valparaiso:

U. S. STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT, VALPARAISO, April 1, 1866.

SIR—In an official interview which I had this morning with the Spanish Admiral, on board the *Numancia*, he assured me that he had no present intention of rebombarding the city.

Upon the strength of his assurances, I feel confident that the people can return in safety to their homes. Very respectfully,

JOHN RODGERS, Commodore U. S. N.

The foreign population of Valparaiso, as well as the native, are very indignant at the course pursued by the British Admiral and the British Chargé, as respects the bombardment. The following is the report of the Committee appointed at a general meeting of British subjects, held in Valparaiso on the 28th of March, 1866, to frame resolutions and to submit them to an adjourned meeting to be held on the 29th of March:

Resolved, 1. That the statement of facts read at the meeting this day by Mr. HAGUE be hereby adopted as a true and impartial narrative.

2. That this meeting cannot too severely censure the vacillating conduct of Rear-Admiral DENMAN, in having given to the British community of Valparaiso positive assurances that he would interfere by force, if necessary, to prevent a general bombardment, and afterward retracting the same; thus causing the loss of much valuable time which might have been profitably employed in securing safety to life and property.

3. That this meeting cannot but condemn Rear-Admiral DENMAN's conduct, as inconsistent with correct ideas of that neutrality, which he stated he had strict orders to observe, inasmuch as while he denies to the British community of Valparaiso the protection of the forces under his command, he did not hesitate to detach one of the ships of his squadron for the protection of Spanish commissaries, contraband of war in Peruvian waters, who left Valparaiso for the North in the mail steamer hence on the 17th inst.

4. That Rear-Admiral DENMAN's plea of want of sufficient force to oppose the Spaniards is humiliating to his countrymen and inexcusable, considering that the coöperation of a powerful United States squadron was pressed upon him by its commanders, and that this meeting cannot express in sufficiently strong terms its indignation that such an atrocity as the bombardment of a defenceless town with a population of 80,000 inhabitants should be permitted in the presence of a British squadron.

5. That the absence of precise instructions from the English Government with regard to the threatened bombardment can only be accounted for by the supposition on its part that our difficulties have come to a conclusion, leaving therefore unforeseen complications to be solved by the good judgment of its representative, who, to the great regret of this meeting, would appear to consider the duties of neutrality inconsistent with any action in favor of those interests which we specially confided to his protection, and which underexisting circumstances are so seriously compromised.

6. That it is a matter of regret that between the British Chargé d'Affaires and this community, there has long existed an estrangement which has rendered him unfit to represent its interests, and that in the present emergency the disadvantages accruing therefrom have been more sensibly felt by his passive submission to the abuses of the Spanish squadron, while other neutrals have been placed in much more favor-

able positions through the exertions of their representatives.

7. That a deputation be appointed to wait upon the United States Minister, Gen. KILPATRICK, and upon Commodore RODGERS, and express to them, on behalf of this meeting, its high appreciation of their earnest endeavors to prevent, by coöperation with the British forces, the bombardment of this city, deeply regretting that those endeavors had not been more successful.

8. That these resolutions, and the documents referred to in them, be laid before the British public.

Signed by the Committee of Five of the leading British merchants in Valparaiso, and duly submitted to a general meeting.

The resolutions were at the meeting unanimously adopted, and signed by the representatives of all the English houses of the City, and by all the respectable English inhabitants.

But I have it from a very high source that the explanation of Admiral DENMAN's course is this: He *did* promise to coöperate with Commander RODGERS to prevent, by force if necessary, the bombardment of Valparaiso; but between the time he made this promise and the 29th of March he received the most positive instructions from his Government to pursue a *strictly* neutral course between the belligerents. Commander RODGERS' instructions were to remain neutral, but he took the ground that as the protests against the bombardment covered more millions of dollars, if held valid, than Spain could every pay, to let her destroy the city was, perhaps, to swindle the whole foreign population of Valparaiso out of their property, without chance for redress.

I translate from the Spanish the following note from Com. RODGERS to the Consular Corps:

GENTLEMEN: It is with pain I inform you that I cannot fulfill your desire to prevent, with the forces under my command, the proposed bombardment by the Spanish Government of the port of Valparaiso.

My action was promised on the condition that the commercial Powers should unite with the forces of the United States. These, not judging such coöperation to be within the limit of their instructions, and as I never proposed to act alone, but have always said that I would only act in union with them, my avowed intervention cannot take place.

In this unfortunate conjuncture I desire, believe me, to do all that I can do to protect the interests of neutrals, and I am fully confident that the Spanish Admiral will act with as little rigor as possible, to avoid the shedding of innocent blood and the destruction of private property, only employing the means necessary to enable him to comply literally with his instructions. I am, gentlemen, with much respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN RODGERS, Commodore.

A decree confiscating all Spanish property in Chili had been promised by the Chilian Government, and it was said would be carried into effect at once.

It is not probable that any further bombardment of Valparaiso will take place, but it is almost certain that the Spanish Admiral, has, ere this, bombarded Caldera and Arica, and that he will bombard Callao, and capture and hold the Chinchas. The merchants in the latter port were moving their goods in anticipation of an early visit from the Spanish fleet.

The English and French hereabouts complain bitterly of the bombardment and consequent loss of property; style it barbarous, etc., etc., which it no doubt is. But the people of both nations must remember that they have done the same thing within a few years, and that the Spaniards, in bombarding Valparaiso, took as much care to destroy only public property as they have done. And, besides, the British and French must bear in mind that it was only a little over five years ago that Mr. SEWARD offered to join in the treaty of Paris, forbidding privateering, if they would also except private property on shore from destruction in case of war. This fair proposition was rejected, because these Powers knew they had at that time the strongest fleets, and would not, consequently, forego the advantages they would derive by carrying out the barbarous custom against a nation which they did not calculate then would be so soon on terms of equality with them in the naval arm.

PERU.

There is nothing new from Callao and Lima. The news of the bombardment of Valparaiso had created great excitement in Callao, and the authorities were busily at work in strengthening the fortifications. It is not generally supposed, however, the Spaniards will find much difficulty in destroying Callao, if disposed; and if resisted, that Peruvian commercial depot will fare much worse than Valparaiso did.

The Spanish subjects resident in Callao had been all ordered to Lima.

The Peruvians still keep up the barbarous and cruel traffic in slaves. On the 30th March 119 of them were brought from Macao in the brig *Era* to Callao, and sold, or what is the same thing, let out to masters at $8 per month nominally for themselves and a good premium to the sellers.

PANAMA.

The Uncle Sam in Possession of the Spanish Fleet—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 23, 1866.

We have no local news of any great importance. All the nine States of the Confederation are quiet. Gen. MOSQUERA has not yet arrived to take his place as President. He was in London on the 1st of April, on which day he should have been inaugurated at Bogota.

The American steamship *Uncle Sam* having delivered her Panama cargo to the Spanish fleet, and the Spanish having possession of the ship, nobody knows by what right, except perhaps Commodore RODGERS may know, the papers here are hotly discussing the question as to whether Mr. HERMAN or the Spanish Government for him, will be held to pay the $120,000 bond he gave not to place the cargo in the hands of the Spanish Admiral. The question as to the treatment the American flag has received in this matter will probably become a question at Washington. The crew of the *Sam* arrived here in the last British steamer, the Spanish Admiral having paid their passage. Some of them are asking Consular protection, being destitute, but they having been on an illegal voyage, they are not likely to get aid from the Government of the United States.

Col. ALEX. J. CENTER, of WELLS, FARGO & Co., is here, making arrangements for further facilities in the transmission of freight on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessels between Aspinwall and New-York.

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's* is here; also the storeship *Farrallones*. The gunboat *Florida* is at Aspinwall.

There is nothing new from the Barbacoas mines, except that quite a number of miners are suffering from fever, and those prospecting are doing very little. The greater portion who come now for Barbacoas are returning to California or New-York, after getting the facts here.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

A Fillibuster Expedition.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, April 23, 1866.

We have later dates from the Central American States. There is nothing new from Honduras and Guatemala. A report is circulated in Salvador that a revolution against the Government of Duenas, assisted by Honduras, is contemplated—but it is probably only a report.

From Nicaragua dates are to the 9th April. Intelligence was communicated to Congress that a fillibuster invasion of the Republic had been set on foot by a well known New-Yorker, at the solicitation of Gen. CABANAS, but nobody hereabouts believes it.

In Costa Rica Dr. JOSE MARIA CASTRO had been declared the legally elected President, to take charge of the Government on the 8th May next. The scarlet fever continued its ravages among the population of San José, the capital. The coffee crop will amount to 100,000 quintals.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Meeting of the Board of Excise—Spicy Documents Before the Board—Abortive Effort to Favor the Apothecaries and Grocers—The Clubs Must Pay License—Clouds of Applicants at Col. Bartram's Office—348 Licenses Granted—Copy of License No. 1.

Immediately after the reading of the minutes, at the meeting of the Board of Excise, yesterday afternoon, President SCHULTZ presented the following letter, and it was referred to the Committee on Applications for License:

ROOM NO. 174 FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1866.

To the Metropolitan Board of Excise:

GENTLEMEN: In the reletting of my property in February for the coming year, I was careful to do all I could to exclude the sale of liquor from the premises No. 181 Broadway and No. 61 Liberty-street, and, as the tenants seemed willing to coöperate, I felt myself sure of success. Still, I inserted in lease of No. 181 Broadway a $5,000 penalty, and $2,000 in the lease of No. 61 Liberty-street. I now learn that in both cases the lease is to be violated (in the spirit of them,) and that preparations are being made by subtenants to sell liquor, possibly with the intention, if it cannot be avoided, to pay the penalties.

I am ready to spend money, if need be, to inforce the conditions of the lease. What shall I do? I do hope *no* license will be granted for the sale of liquor in building No. 181 Broadway, or No. 61 Liberty-street.

Very respectfully,
F. MARQUAND, the owner.

A letter was read from Brooklyn, asking whether a man who has a store fronting on two streets, and sells groceries on one street and liquors on the other, is to be permitted to take out license. This letter, also, was referred to the Committee on Applications. The following letter, likewise, was referred to the Committee on Applications:

To the Metropolitan Board of Excise:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, a Committee appointed by a delegation of liquor dealers of the City and County of New-York, respectfully present herewith their request for a modification in certain cases of the regulations proposed for the granting of licenses and the rates thereof.

1. The retail dealers in groceries and liquors feel their case to be one of peculiar hardship. With many of them their business has been one of almost a lifetime, and the compulsory separation of the different branches while extremely injurious to them, will only result in the abandonment of the supplying of articles of prime necessity, which they have heretofore been able to furnish to the poorer class in small quantities and at low prices. They believe that their business is not more liable to charges of imputed evils to the community than that of those who make the selling of liquors alone a special business, under more attractive surroundings. A business sanctioned by usage for over two hundred years, and in which the sole capital and means of livelihood of many worthy citizens are embarked, is certainly deserving of liberal consideration. They respectfully ask that they may be licensed to transact their business upon conforming to all the requirements of the law looking to the preservation of peace, quiet and good order, and at such a minimum rate as your Honorable Body is allowed to fix, and the average condition in life of your petitioners would seem to warrant as being just and equitable.

2. We further ask that the proposed rates be modified by an increase in the number of classes. Many worthy men of moderate means are engaged in the business, and we ask for them an imposition of a rate, proportioned as in the case of ordinary taxation, to the amount of their business and the capital invested therein.

Could the rigors of the law be softened in their first application, we have reason to believe that all good citizens will cheerfully comply with the provisions, and that a spirit of good will will prevail between those to whom it applies and the constituted authorities.

MICHAEL HAHN,
JOHN H. TIETJEN,
DAVID STEVENSON,
JOHN G. H. AHRENS,
DAVID G. PAGE.

SPICY DEBATE.

Commissioner ACTON said that the Committee on Applications for License, had listened to appeals like the foregoing, from numerous delegations from the liquor dealers, but that the Committee had been unable to see any cogent reason why the Board should recede from any action which it had taken with respect to licensing grocers, apthecaries and women.

Judge BOSWORTH heard the Committee's report with regret; for he felt that the Board ought to deal as leniently as possible with those venders who have always been law-abiding citizens, and whose business has ever been properly conducted. He could see no reason why respectable apothecaries should not be licensed at the lowest rate which the law allows, and he would, therefore, propose a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That apothecaries who have never sold in small quantities to be drunk in their places of business, nor in the building in which it is carried on, nor allowed spirituous liquors, wines, ale, or beer (which they did sell in small quantities,) to be drunk on their premises, and who represent and promise they will not hereafter allow it to be done, if of good moral character, may have a license by paying thirty dollars therefor.

Dr. CRANE did not conceive it to be necessary to license apothecaries. They do not sell pure liquors, and respectable physicians do not generally recommend their patients to purchase liquors at apothecaries' stores; but they rather send to places where the best liquors are sold. It is said, on the authority of the most respectable apothecaries of Brooklyn—gentlemen of entire credibility—that nineteen-twentieths of the apothecaries of the city sell liquor by the glass. They have fine marble soda fountains, whence they dispense to our wives and daughters, in Winter, the fashionable tipples hot, and in Summer the juleps and the brandy-sodas. These are the fashionable groggeries, which are making drunkards of youths who would scorn to be seen in a common dram-shop.

Judge BOSWORTH further urging the passage of his resolution, said that the Board would observe that he proposed to prohibit drinking on the premises; but Messrs. ACTON and SCHULTZ viewed this action in behalf of the apothecaries as only a fetch to enable them to sell on the Sabbath, and the Board rejected the resolution, only Judge BOSWORTH voting in the affirmative.

Next, the Judge offered the following:

Resolved, That retail grocers of good moral character, who have never kept a bar on the premises where their grocery business is carried on, and who never sold, in small quantities, spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, to be drunk on their said premises, nor allowed that which they did sell to be drunk on their premises, and who represent and promise, as a condition of granting to them a license, that they will not hereafter allow it to be done, may have a license by paying fifty dollars therefor.

Commissioner ACTON—The groceries have done us more damage than all the rest of the liquor interest in the City combined. They are the nurseries of intemperance and crime. There the youth, sent to get provisions for the family, sees the tipplers behind the screen, and imagining that the beverages which they are swallowing must be palatable, he ventures to taste that first fatal glass which so many a man has had reason to curse. The mother sends Charley out for charcoal, and adds that he may bring home a pint of gin; it is charged as charcoal. An hour subsequently the head of the family reaches home and finds his wife lying drunk on the floor. In sudden anger he dashes a chair upon her head, and inflicts a mortal wound. This is the history of a recent homicide in New-Jersey. The liquor dealers make our drunkards and more than half our squalor and crime, and I propose that they shall pay for it.

President SCHULTZ—Last week I advocated the granting of three classes of license; but a week's attention to the Committees that have been before the Board's Committee, and a closer investigation of the subject, have converted me to Mr. ACTON's views. If we let down the bars the sheep will run all over the lot. Judge BOSWORTH himself cannot lay down a line of demarkation. I shall oppose the resolution.

The resolution having been lost, only Judge BOSWORTH and Dr. PARKER voting for it, the Judge offered the following:

Resolved, That persons of good moral character, who heretofore have kept orderly and quiet establishments, and have never sold any spirituous liquors or wines in small quantities, but only ale or beer, or both ale and beer, to be drunk on their premises, and who represent and promise, as a condition of granting to them a license, that they will not hereafter sell or keep on their premises, to be sold or given away, any wines or spirituous liquors, but will keep and sell only ale and beer, may have a license by paying therefor the sum of $50.

This resolution having been lost without discussion, Judge BOSWORTH pocketed two additional resolutions which he had prepared, and Commissioner BERGEN introduced the following, which was also lost:

Resolved, That the resolution denying license to grocers to sell liquors be so modified as not to apply to the grocers who have paid for their licenses in previous years.

LICENSE FOR THE CLUBS.

Counsellor TRACY, to whom had been referred the Scandinavian Society's memorial asking exemption from the provisions of the law, reported as follows:

So far as may be gathered from the communication in question, the Scandinavian Society, while "its objects are entirely benevolent, charitable and literary," also has at its rooms convenient arrangements for selling to its members and guests liquors, wines, ale and beer, to be drunk on the premises. This business is carried on there by an agent of the Society, called in the communication "janitor, landlord, or host." The Society "has about 160 members," and keeps rooms for their place of resort, at which they and their families and some invited guests occasionally assemble, and where the refreshments also include "various dishes of cookery," and the amusements include "music and a little dancing."

It is obvious that both the benevolent, charitable and literary purposes for which the Society was formed, and the ample provision for the gratification of the members and guests are public in their nature, and that the acts of keeping and furnishing refreshments (liquors, wines, ale and beer included) are publicly done. The transactions of a restaurant, saloon or tavern are public; the hospitalities and entertainments of a family at home are private. Keeping a bar and selling liquors to the members of a club must be deemed a public keeping and selling of those articles. Such keeping and selling being carried on as a business and as a part of the regular operations of the establishment, although the privilege of entering the place may be limited to a particular class of persons, clearly is a public keeping and selling within the letter and spirit of the Excise Law.

The Society in question, and all clubs and associations which keep a bar or its equivalent, come under the prohibitions of the law, unless licensed by your Board. This cannot be a new thing to the various clubs of this District, for under the laws of the United States, for the last four years they have been required to take out license, and, so far as known, they have complied with such requirement, usually by taking a license to the steward of the Club as a "retail dealer in liquors," in accordance with the acts of Congress.

The communication was ordered on file, President SCHULTZ remarking that the clubs must now take out license.

Commissioner ACTON presented license-papers numbered from 1 to 348 inclusive, only forty-eight of the number being hundred-dollar licenses.

At a late hour the Board adjourned.

A GLANCE AT THE APPLICANTS.

The places in this City and in Brooklyn where blank applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors are to be obtained, are now besieged by crowds of applicants, many of whom, being ignorant of the proper mode of procedure to effect their purpose, are stumbling blocks in the way of others who do. Not a few of these ancient trafficers in strong drink are quite unnecessarily alarmed, anticipating a sudden swoop upon them by the officials of the Board of Excise.

However culpable in the evasion of the law thousands of liquor-dealers may have been or continue to be, in the meantime they need have no fear of any summary proceeding of this kind on the part of the authorities. Every man who desires to do so is to have a fair chance to renew his license if he had one, or to obtain one, and that as soon as possible. That he may avoid all confusion and unnecessary delay in effecting his object, we place before the applicant the following instructions as to how he ought to go about it:

His first step should be to go to the Police Captain of the precinct in which his place of business is situated, from whom he will receive the form of application, in which he will find the following queries:

THE BLANK APPLICATION.

What is the age of the applicant?

Is he a citizen of the United States?

Has he heretofore been engaged as principal, agent or clerk in the sale of strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, in quantities less than five gallons?

If he has been so engaged, then at what place in particular, and when and how long was he so engaged?

What other business than the sale of liquors is now or will be carried on at the place or in any building, yard, garden, inclosure, street or place contiguous to or communicating with the place for which the license is asked?

If in answer to the last question you state that the business of selling family groceries, or of an apothecary is intended to be carried on on the premises as therein described, state whether you will, if a license is granted, sell strong or spiritous liquors, wine, ale or beer, and allow the same to be drank on the premises, as aforesaid, or whether you will sell only a portion of such articles, and if so, what portion?

Is the applicant or are any of the persons interested in the business proposed to be carried on at the place for which license is sought, interested in the business of the sale of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale, or beer at any other place in the Metropolitan Police District, excluding the County of Westchester, or will he or they be so interested?

If so, at what place or places in particular?

Will there be employed or allowed any female assistant, waiter or servant, in serving or waiting upon or in connection with customers, or in the room or place where customers are served or waited upon?

Will music, dancing or other amusements be carried on or allowed in the place for which a license is sought, or in any building, yard, garden, inclosure, street or place communicating with or contiguous thereto.

Do you intend to sell spirituous liquors and wines, or either of them, or only ale and beer?

These satisfactorily replied to, the document will be given him in proper form. With this he will go to Col. BARTRAM, the Inspector of Excise, at his office in the basement of Police Headquarters, who will examine his application and if it be correctly filled will file it, probably informing him that the Board of Excise, with whom the final decision of the matter rests, will give him due notice of their decision. If approved of he will receive, as soon as possible, a notice in form as follows:

No. 5,840. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE,
NO. 301 MOTT-STREET, NEW-YORK, May —, 1866.

Mr. John Smith, No. 1,101 Nassau-street:

SIR: The Board of Excise of the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York, has approved of your application for a license to [illegible] sell, give away or dispose of strong or spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer in quantities less than five gallons at a time.

Upon the receipt of this notice, you will present the same to BENJ. F. MANIERRE, Treasurer of the Board of Excise, Room 17, No. 300 Mulberry-street, and pay him the License fee, $— in current funds or by certified check.

Yours, respectfully,
EMMONS CLARK,
Secretary Board of Excise.

Having received this notice, he will present it, as therein instructed, to Commissioner BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE, the Treasurer of the Board, and pay his license fee, from whom he will receive in return a document in fashion as follows:

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, ROOM NO. 17,
No. 300 Mulberry-street, NEW-YORK, May, 1866.

Col. N. B. Bartram, Inspector of Excise:

SIR: Mr. JNO. SMITH has paid the Excise Fee, (say) $30, as required by the Board of Excise, and upon the presentation of this you will deliver to him License No. 5,840, to publicly keep, sell, give away or dispose of Strong or Spirituous Liquors, Wine, Ale or Beer, in quantities less than five gallons at a time, at No. 1,101 Nassau-street.

Yours, &c., BENJ F. MANIERRE, Treasurer.

On returning to Col. BARTRAM with this last, his license in proper form will be handed to him.

THE LICENSE PAPER

is in the following words, as appears in the first license granted, of which the following is a copy:

LICENSE.

No. 1. May 2, 1866.

The Board of Excise, in and for the Metropolitan Police District, (excepting and excluding therefrom the County of Westchester,) hereby certifies that a license is granted to THEODORE F. TONE, of Twelfth-avenue, corner of One-hundred-and-thirtieth-street, permitting him to sell and dispose of strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer in quantities less than five gallons at a time, at Twelfth-avenue, corner of One-hundred-and-thirtieth-street, for one year from the date hereof, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 14, 1866, entitled "An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors within the Metropolitan Police District of the State of New-York."

This License is granted and accepted upon the express condition that the person so licensed in all respects shall fulfill the written promises and assurances, and conform to the written declaration of intentions accompanying his application for such license, and shall also conform to the requirements of the said Act of the Legislature, and that in case of any breach of such condition this License immediately shall be and become null and void.

In testimony whereof the said Board of Excise has caused this License to be signed by its President and Secretary, this second day of May, 1866.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, President.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

This License expires May 2, 1867.

This paper will be the dealer's protection for one year from its date, provided he complies with the requirements of the act where it teaches him his duty to himself and the public in his especial calling. A copy of this act he may have with his license on application, and it will be well if he give especial study to sections 10 to 18 and 22, in which what he may do and what not is plainly written.

Here ends his labor. It may appear that the proceedings necessary to obtain a license are somewhat circumlocutory and there may be some shallow people who will say: "Why not finish us off at once, and not send us here and there and back again." If these impatient and unmethodic people will only learn that the number of applications may probably exceed 8,000, that they have all to be carefully considered, and the estimated sales appraised so as to apportion the amount of license fee, that large sums have to be collected, entered and properly accounted for, the most obtuse cannot fail to recognize the vast amount of labor to be done, the necessity of the division of that labor and of method in the doing of it.

But whatever right the would be virtuous liquor-dealers may have to grumble at the "law's delay" in giving them their license, the Board of Excise and their subordinates ought to be free from the importunities of outsiders. A gentleman, an inhabitant of the Eighth Ward, one whose virtuous indignation against the infringement of the Excise Law has lain dormant for many years, suddenly discovers that he is surrounded by unlicensed liquor-dealers, and complains that immediate steps are not taken for the annihilation of the offenders. To this gentleman and all like him, we suggest also the consideration of the work to be gone through in weeding out the greater evils from among the lesser ones.

It is estimated that three weeks at least will be required to investigate the applications and determine upon them.

HEARINGS BY THE BOARD.

For the benefit of those who may think themselves unfairly treated by Captains of Police in being refused the necessary papers, or in any other shape in connection with this matter, Superintendent KENNEDY has issued the following:

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 451.—*Captain Warlow, First Precinct:* You will notify liquor dealers in your precinct to whom, for any reason, you may decline to deliver blank applications to the Commissioners of Excise for the grant of license, that each of such parties may apply directly to the "Committee on Applications" for a hearing in his case.

In order that the Captains may be present when such applications are made, to give testimony, the persons desiring to obtain license, to whom applications have not been furnished, will be heard, in rotation of precinct, in the trial room, at Police Headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry-street, at 9 o'clock A. M. of the following days, viz.:

May 4, applicants from First, Second, Third and Twenty-seventh Precincts.

May 5, applicants from Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Precincts.

May 7, applicants from Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Precincts.

May 8, applicants from Eighth, Ninth and Twenty-eighth Precincts.

May 10, applicants from Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Precincts.

May 11, applicants from Eleventh and Eighteenth Precincts.

May 12, applicants from Sixteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second Precincts.

May 14, applicants from Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-ninth Precincts.

May 15, applicants from Twelfth, Twenty-third, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Precincts.

May 17, applicants from Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Precincts.

May 18, applicants from Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Fiftieth Precincts.

May 19, applicants from Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-ninth Precincts.

May 21, applicants from Fifty-first Precinct, that is to say: The villages of New-Brighton and Edge Water, and the towns of Castleton, Northfield, Southfield, Westfield and Middleton, in the County of Richmond.

May 23, applicants from the towns of New-Utrecht, Gravesend, New Lots and Flatbush, in the County of Kings.

May 24, applicants from the Village of Astoria and the towns of Flushing, Newtown and Jamaica in the County of Queens.

Captains will be on duty at the meeting of the Committee on Applications, on the days designated for their respective precincts. The Supervisors of the several towns and trustees of the several villages, together with respectable residents of either, will be invited to give their attendance at the room, and on the days designated for their respective towns and villages.

Until orders are given to the contrary, you will refrain from making arrests for selling liquors; but you will be rigorous in closing all places where liquor is sold on Sunday, or between twelve o'clock at night and sunrise on any other day, arresting and holding all offenders.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.

DANIEL CARPENTER, Inspector.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is, in short, the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

M. LEVETT, Dentist,
No. 26 East 20th-st.

[*Advertisement.*]

The Renown of Burnett's Standard Preparations. For more than eight years these preparations have maintained a large and constantly increasing sale, sustaining the opinion of the best judges that they are unrivaled.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH IS A PRESERVER of the teeth, and beautifies them without injury to the enamel. In this respect it stands alone. The evidence of chemists and of the dental faculty substantiates these facts.

Sold by all druggists.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Lyon's Insect Powder for exterminating roaches, ants and vermin, and preserving furs and clothing from moths. The original and genuine is signed E. LYON. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but Lyon's. Sold by all druggists and by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists in New-York and elsewhere. Price $2.

Window Shades,
ALL KINDS STYLES AND PRICES.
BRAY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING SHADE FIXTURES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Brown's Standard Scales.
Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale. Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. Also SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Improved Elliptic Hook Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine. A. H. SUPLEE, No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

We Pledge our Reputation for the Fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been administered. Cures dysentery and diarrhœa and wind colic. Sure to regulate the bowels. Price thirty-five cents a bottle.

Children often look pale and sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without injury to the child.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bedbugs,
Kills upon touch, curls them up as fire does a leaf, and remains of permanent effect. Try it, and sleep in peace. Sold by all live druggists.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.
Treats successfully all diseases of the scalp, loss of hair and premature blanching.

This new system of treating capillary diseases is not of the Panacea order.

It is in accordance with the law of cause and effect. The Doctor makes a personal examination, ascertains what disease of the scalp has or is producing a loss of hair or premature grayness, and prescribes the remedies adapted for its removal, thereby enabling the scalp to perform its various duties in a healthy manner. The Doctor effectually removes warts and moles. All consultations free.

Persons living at a distance can consult the Doctor by sending for a circular.

Ladies, why are White's Hats Like true friends? Because the more you test them the better you find them.

Fancy hats for ladies misses and children.

Gentlemen's dress and business hats, of the best manufacture and most approved styles. Youths' and boys' hats and caps, and a variety in straw.

WHITE, No. 303 Canal-st.,
opposite the Brandreth House.

Removal.—The office of the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE COMPANY has been removed to that very eligibly located office No. 141 Broadway, directly in rear of the Gebhard Insurance Company. Purchasers desiring to see the "NATIONAL" in operation will apply to ABRAM REQUA, General Agent.

Cholera! Cholera!! CARLETON & HOVEY'S Summer Lozenges are a safe and effectual preventive of Asiatic Cholera. For sale by druggists.

Barry's Tricopherous for the Hair.
Patronized by the principal families in Europe and America. This excellent article is admitted to be the standard preparation for all purposes connected with the hair. It prevents its falling off, eradicates scurf, dandruff, &c., and keeps it in the most beautiful condition. Its habitual use renders the use of oil, pomatum, or any other preparation, quite superfluous. Sold by
OAVRY, No. 17 Queen-st., Jersey Europe.
SHAYER, No. 229 Piccadilly, London.
JONES & CO., No. 43 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.
BIRCH, No. 2 Molesworth-st., Dublin.
ANTONIN, Post Strasse, No. 7, Hamburg.
HENERY, High-st., Guernsey.
GREEN, No. 48 High-st.
GRATHAM, Lincolnshire.
CONGALA, Madrid, Spain.
CORUJO, Havana.
LYMAN BROTHERS, Canada.
MORTON & CO., Nova Scotia.
GRAHAM, Newfoundland.
BURGOYNE & CO., San Francisco.
WATSON, Prince Edward's Island.
HEMPSTEAD, Balize, Honduras.
POU, Panama.
NIOBEY, Brazil.
MOSS & CO., Australia.
HARGOUS, Vera Cruz, Mexico.
KENNEDY, Jalapa.
WEIR, Prussia.
LOCASTE, Russia.
BARRATT, China.
MANLOVE, Japan.
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Old prices for
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

Nottingham Lace Curtains
AT REDUCED PRICES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Gilt Cornices 447
AT REDUCED PRICES. BROADWAY.

All the Worst Forms of Rheumatism are being daily cured by METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This wonderful Medicine never fails, and thousands who have suffered excruciating agony for years are instantly relieved and soon cured by a few doses.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., Nos. 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Custom Clothing.—The finest stock of English, Scotch and Paris Coatings, Trowsering, Cloths and Doeskins in this City. Gentlemen call and inspect them.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av.

A Delusion Dispelled.—Price the superb untrimmed fancy Hats, for ladies, misses and children, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway, and you will admit that goods can be sold in the great business thoroughfare of New-York cheaper than anywhere else in this Union.

Removed.—The office of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, which protects invisibly and without damage each window and door of the house, is removed to No. 254 Broadway, opposite City Hall. E. HOLMES.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Gas Works.—GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway, contract to furnish Coal, Resin or Oil Gas Works of any required capacity. Agents for the Empire Gas Apparatus.

Vanilla Beans.—Prime quality, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, importers of drugs, &c., No. 54 Cedar-st.

A. A. De Langworthy's New Premium Truss; easiest in use; no back pressure; makes a final cure. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

"L'Email de Paris" Imparts Beauty and freshness to the complexion, clearness and softness to the skin. L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway, Agent.

Hill's Hair Dye; 50 cents; black or brown; instantaneous; best; cheapest. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

The Union Button-Hole Machine sold exclusively by the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 458 Broadway.

Great Artistes, whose Professional requirements render their judgment most competent, indorse "L'Email de Paris."

Depot for Croquet, at Kirby & Co.'s, No. 633 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail. Send for catalogue.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

"L'Email de Paris," the Exquisite and distinctive preparation for the skin.
L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway, Agent.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

JONES—PRESTON.—On Tuesday, April 17, in St. Mary's Church, Enniscorthy, by Rev. John Booker, Vicar of Killurin and Rural Dean, uncle to the bride, assisted by Rev. John Cowan, D. D., Rector of Enniscorthy, BENJAMIN WILLIAM JONES, Esq., of New-York, and CHARLOTTE JANE, second daughter of the late Alexander Preston, Esq., of Salville, Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland.

MOGG—TUNELL.—On Thursday, April 26, by Rev. U. Scott, JAMES D. MOGG and FANNY TUNELL, both of this City.

SEDGWICK—GRAY.—On Monday, April 30, by Rev. J. McElroy, JOHN SEDGWICK and HARRIET S. GRAY, both of this City.

STRONG—ABORN.—At Grace Church, Orange, N. J., Wednesday, April 25, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., WILLIAM L. STRONG, of New-York City, and MARY URANIA, daughter of Mr. Robert W. Aborn.

WALKER—WHITE.—On Saturday, April 28, in St. Francis Xavier's Church, by Rev. Father Driscoll, S. J., GEORGE E. WALKER and NETTIE E. WHITE, daughter of Hon. James W. White, all of this City.

DIED.

BLACKWELL.—Suddenly, at Janesville, Wis., on Sunday, April 29, CHARLES G., son of J. P. Blackwell, of this City, in the 24th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEDFORD.—On Tuesday, May 1, CHARLES CONSTANTINE, son of Dr. Gunning S. Bedford.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his father's residence, No. 66 5th-av., on Thursday, May 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. The funeral services at St. Ann's Church, 8th-st., at 4½ P. M.

BODLY.—At Morrisania, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 1, MARY R., wife of John Halstead Bodly.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOPER.—On Tuesday, May 1, after a long illness, CATHERINE, widow of James Cooper, aged 87 years.

Her funeral will take place Thursday, May 3, from her late residence, No. 23 West 16th-st.

CARPENTER.—On Sunday, April 29, SAMUEL H. CARPENTER, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning, May 3, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Joseph R. Carpenter, No. 1,824 Pine-st., Philadelphia.

GROOT.—In New-York, on Tuesday, May 1, MARCIA J., daughter of Mrs. Jane Groot, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, Minaville, Montgomery County, on Friday, May 4, at 10 o'clock.

GOODWIN.—Suddenly, at Philadelphia, on Saturday, April 28, FREDERIC J. GOODWIN, son of Emily V. and the late Elisha H. Goodwin, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 27 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

At a special meeting of the "Bachelors' Barge Club," held on Monday evening, April 30, the following minute was adopted:

1. We deeply deplore the sad accident of Saturday night last, which resulted in the drowning of our Brother, FREDERICK J. GOODWIN.

2. In the death of Mr. GOODWIN we lament the loss of one who was greatly endeared to our club; a man of inflexible integrity, of singular purity of heart and life, of the utmost kindness of disposition, intelligent, frank, affectionate, faithful, an accomplished merchant, a dutiful son and brother, and the ornament of a wide circle of attached friends.

3. We tender our sincere sympathy to the afflicted family [illegible] Providence who alone [illegible] bereavement.

Resolved, That the members of this club will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days; and that a committee be appointed to accompany the remains of our Brother to Brooklyn.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and that the same be published in the Philadelphia and New-York papers.

J. M. COLLINGWOOD, President.

JOHN HUGGARD, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1866.

HUGHES.—On Tuesday, May 1, FRANCES M., [illegible] of Sarah and the late Wm. Hughes, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Wilson, No. 265 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, 3d inst., at 3½ o'clock.

HENSHAW.—At Struer, Denmark, on Friday, March 30, LEVERETT, oldest child of George H. and Cornelia M. Henshaw, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 6 years and 5 months.

HIRSCHHORN.—On Monday evening, April 30, at the parents' residence, No. 463 West 23d-st., EDDY, eldest son of Louis and Severus Hirschhorn.

HILLMAN.—On Sunday morning, April 29, of congestion of the brain, ROWLAND, son of Samuel T. Hillman, aged 2 years, 1 month and 13 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 202 2d-av., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HONNESS.—Near Stephensburgh, N. J., on Thursday morning, April 26, of typhoid fever, GEORGE W. HONNESS, student of medicine, in the 21st year of his age.

INSLEE.—On Tuesday, May 1, HENRIETTA S. WARREN, wife of Edwin W. Inslee, in her 18th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 27 Jones-st., this (Wednesday) evening at 7½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Croton Falls for interment.

KEYS.—At his residence, on Sunday, April 29, DAVID KEYS, in the 78th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from the 18th-st. M. E. Church, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, May 2. His relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MESSERRE.—On Tuesday, May 1, at 5¼ o'clock P. M., HAMEOHETTE MESSERRE, only daughter of the late Wm. Messerre, of this City.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

☞ California papers please copy.

MURRAY.—At St. John, N. B., on Friday evening, April 27, Mr. JOHN MURRAY, aged 43 years, second son of the late Mr. George Murray, of that place, and formerly a resident of this City.

OAKLEY.—On Monday, April 30, CLEVELAND LETCHFIELD, only child of E. Benedict and Elizabeth Ten Eyke Oakley, aged 19 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 4½ o'clock, from No. 121 2d-av.

ROBBINS.—On Tuesday, May 1, after a lingering illness, CLEMENT ROBBINS, aged 63 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Tammany Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 203 Lorimer-st., Williamsburgh, on Thursday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further invitation.

SMITH.—At West Farms, on Monday morning, April 30, after a short illness, RALPH H. SMITH, in the 43d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, May 2, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence. Carriages will wait at Tremont Station to meet the 2:20 P. M. train from 26th-st., Harlem Railroad.

THORNE.—At Catskill, Friday, April 27, Mrs. ELIZABETH H. THORNE, aged 68 years and 10 months.

TUCKERMAN.—At Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday, April 29, Mrs. ELIZABETH TUCKERMAN, wife of the late Capt. William Tuckerman, aged 76 years.

TODD.—On Tuesday morning, May 1, DRAKE P. TODD. The funeral will take place from his late residence in Mount Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y., on Thursday morning at 10½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot of the New-Haven Railroad, 4th-av. and 27th-st., on the arrival of train that leaves Mount Vernon at 12:30 noon. The remains to be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

WALLACE.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, April 30, of Bright's disease of the kidneys, JOHN PHILLIP WALLACE, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. William Doan, No. 99 East 19th-st.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 7.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, April 29, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Seventeenth-street, East River, five feet eight or nine inches high, light eyes, sandy hair, large sandy whiskers, slim built, no hat, black sack coat, dark pants, black silk vest, white shirt and boots; about thirty-five or forty years old; found in his pocket figured cotton handkerchief and buckskin purse. Been in the water about four or five weeks.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.

ROBERT GAMBLE, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 8.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, April 30, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Delancey-street, five feet eight inches high, no eyes, no hair, no whiskers, from decomposition, medium built, no hat, dark coat, dark pants, dark vest, cotton striped and dark flannel shirt; supposed to have been in the water about four months. Found in pocket a service discharge for John J. Jackson, false tooth; supposed to be John J. Jackson.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street, New-York.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 9.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, April 30, 1866.

The body of an unknown woman was found at the Lake, Central Park, five feet three inches high, light gray eyes, brown hair, full face, stout built, white cloud hat, dark gray cloak, drawers, chemise and night gown, small calico dress, small figure, white cotton stockings, leather boots laced up in front, black finger-ring, black earrings set in gold, button in her chemise marked A. D. M. H.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st., New-York.

ROBT. GAMBLE, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE
Cures the worst cases of Galls, Scratches, Swellings, Pricks, Cuts, Sprains and Bruises. Every horse-owner should have it. Sold by all Druggists, and at the Depot, No. 49 Cedar-st. 50 cents a box.

FURNITURE—REMOVAL.
NEW STORE, NEW STYLES, POPULAR PRICES.
MEEKS' FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS
HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO THE
NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 686 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 4TH AND GREAT JONES STS.

These extensive warerooms afford ample facilities for the display of our immense stock, consisting of an elegant variety of FASHIONABLE RICH, MEDIUM AND PLAIN FURNITURE, which will be sold at POPULAR PRICES.

☞ Purchasers are invited to inspect the largest and handsomest stock in this City.
No. 686 BROADWAY.

WINTER'S IMPROVED PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
With LANE'S PATENT SET AND FEED WORKS, the simplest and most effective device known. Labor-saving and time-saving.

The entire log, of any length, instantly and unerringly set throughout by the sawyer, with a single motion of the hand.

The world challenged to produce its equal. The patentee (Mr. Lane) will wager $10,000 that the mill can be made to cut from selected timber 30,000 feet of inch boards in twelve consecutive hours. And this is by no means a limit to its capacity. What rival interest, or who else will accept? Open to all.

Pamphlets furnished.
Address WINTER & CO., No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND STEAMBOATS
Can have articles made of plated ware to order, or can be supplied from stock on hand with
CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS
AND TABLE CUTLERY, &c., &c.,
By the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY,
No. 20 John-st.
N. B.—Ice pitchers and tea sets in great variety.

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 405 Broadway, New-York.
No. 13 Norfolk-st.,
Manchester, England.
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND CANES.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH
cannot help indorsing the use of J. C. RUSHTON'S Cholera Preventives, as they were the only successful preparations used during the prevalence of the cholera in the years 1832, 1849 and 1855, then better known under the name of Velpeau's Remedies. The GENUINE now put up by
J. CLEMENT RUSHTON,
Chemist and Druggist,
Broadway, corner 25th-st.
Sold by druggists.

THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE AGE!!
It was left for A. ROSS & CO. to make the discovery, what kind of Tobacco was needed to make a luxurious *Chew*, having discovered it, they are now using it in the brand known as the SOLAR.

You hear from all who have used it: "I have never tasted anything before, that can compare with the *Solar*." For the benefit of those who have not had the good fortune to taste it, we would remind them the brand is SOLAR. Don't mistake the brand, *Solar Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco*. Manufactured at the CITY TOBACCO WORKS, Nos. 206 and 208 Fulton-st.
For sale everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS!
A sure cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent to all on receipt of five cents to pre-pay postage.
Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN,
No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.
A regular meeting of this Committee will be held at Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 3, 1866, at 8 o'clock.
THOMAS MURPHY, President.
HENRY H. HUELAT, } Secretaries.
CHAS. H. HALL, }

COPIES OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York *Times* Office.

STEAMER CITY OF NORWICH.
All consignees of cargo by this vessel (recently burnt and sunk in Long Island Sound) are requested to call on the undersigned, who have the matter in charge, to confer as to salvage, disposition of goods saved, &c.
JOHNSON & HIGGINS, No. 89 Wall-st.

THE WOOD LAWN CEMETERY,
Situate on the line of the Harlem Railroad, at Wood Lawn Station, about 7 miles north of the Central Park. Office No. 52 East 26th-st. (opposite the Harlem Railroad depot.)
WILLIAM CLIFT, Comptroller.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS
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MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED BY MEDICATED INHALATIONS,

BY H. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.,
OF BOSTON.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The decidedly curative powers of Medicated Inhalations we now regard as too well established to admit of dispute. No one can doubt that remedies, when applied directly to the seat of the disease in the lungs, must be more efficacious and certainly more curative than when introduced into the stomach. We appeal to those who are unfortunately laboring under any of the above diseases to consider well whether they will sacrifice their health, and possibly their lives, to the old and unsuccessful routine of "drugging the stomach," when there is so great a probability that by the simple and direct process of inhaling or breathing the remedy a speedy and permanent cure may be readily effected.

We shall publish on Saturday an article on Respiratory Exercise in the prevention and cure of consumption. In connection with our series of articles on consumption and other diseases of the respiratory organs, we shall publish from time to time a list of letters illustrative of the success which has attended our treatment.

CHRONIC CATARRH, ULCERATION OF THE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS.

(Letter from Rev. William M. Thayer.)

Dr. DILLENBACK—*Dear Sir:* It was eight years ago that I placed myself under your care for treatment by Inhalation. A throat and lung difficulty had prostrated me so that I had not been able to preach more than half the time for three years. A bad cough, emaciation, great debility, ulceration of the throat, together with Catarrh and weak lungs, rendered my recovery doubtful. I consulted several eminent physicians in Boston and in New-York, some of whom had little hope of my restoration, and none of them did me any good.

I grew worse and worse. But your treatment by inhalation relieved me at once, and a few months under your care completely restored me. Several years have elapsed since the disease of my throat was removed, and I have had no return of it, save in two or three instances, when suffering from a severe cold. In all such cases, however, Inhalation has been my remedy. I have known several cases which you have treated more remarkable than my own. I have a brother who was for months under the care of an eminent physician in New-York, and subsequently under the care of one no less eminent in Boston, and yet he continued to grow worse and worse.

But your treatment by Inhalation restored him to health and saved him, as we think, from a premature death. I am free to say that I have no confidence in any other mode of treating throat or lung difficulties, with their attendant diseases. If Inhalation will not save the patient then he cannot be saved. Experience and observation impel me to the conclusion. It is not quackery, but true medical science, based upon reason and common sense. He who tries to cure me and don't is the quack. The physician who restores me by an intelligent and systematic application of remedies has science in his treatment.

WM. M. THAYER.

FRANKLIN, Mass., March 4, 1865.

CONSUMPTION WITH ULCERATION OF THE LUNGS.

WINCHESTER, Mass., April 25, 1864.

Dr. DILLENBACK—*Dear Sir:* My case was one which may justly be called hereditary Consumption, having lost my father, mother, three brothers and a sister with that disease.

For several years the premonitory symptoms had been slowly developing themselves, such as a hacking cough, tickling in the throat, constant expectoration of mucous, followed by general debility, loss of flesh, diminished appetite and night sweats. I suffered much from pains in my side and under my shoulder blade. I expectorated daily a large amount of thick, heavy and offensive matter. I could scarcely walk without reeling to and fro, and any attempt to stand up erect was attended with severe pain. My own opinion, as well as that of others, was that ulceration had already made considerable progress in my lungs. At this time, having seen some of your letters on Consumption published in the Boston *Journal*, I became fully satisfied that Inhalation was the only correct principle; that there was more hope of effecting a cure by these means, since the remedies were applied directly to the seat of the disease—in the lungs instead of the stomach, where they do no good. I was under your care about two months, and so rapidly did I improve, at the end of that time I discontinued your treatment for several months, but finding some of the old symptoms still lurking about me, I applied to you again, and in less than a month I was perfectly cured, and have remained so until the present time, which is now about two years since. Hoping you may long live to receive the blessings, and be a blessing, to the afflicted,

I remain, gratefully yours,

H. K. STANTON.

CHRONIC CATARRH WITH FOLLICULAR DISEASE OF THE THROAT.

WESTFORD, Mass., March 8, 1866.

Dr. H. P. Dillenback, No. 3 Bullfinch-st., Boston:

DEAR SIR: I am prompted by a desire to benefit others to give my opinion of your method of treating diseases of the throat and lungs. Having myself suffered much from inflammation of the throat and Catarrh, and having found great relief by the application of your remedies, I am prepared to testify to something which I do *know*.

I regard your mode of dealing with such disease as the best now practiced. It is common sense grappling with the foe in the stronghold, and applying such means of extermination as promise the most speedy success. In my own case, and in others which I have known, the treatment has been attended with the most positive and delightful results. There is nothing that so quickly allays and effectually relieves bronchial irritation as your *Medicated Lung Vapor*. More than six years ago I first consulted you. The inflammation of the throat and catarrh in my head were then so bad that my duty as a public speaker was often discharged with great difficulty and embarrassment. The faithful use of your remedies soon convinced me that they are just the thing for all forms of bronchial and pulmonary disease.

Cordially yours,

EDWIN R. HODGMAN,

Acting Pastor of the Evangelical Congregational Church.

TUBERCULAR DISEASE WITH SEVERE HEMORRHAGE OF THE LUNGS.

MILTON, Mass., March 9, 1865.

DR. H. P. DILLENBACK—*Dear Sir:* In the month of February, 1862, I was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, which continued more or less for twenty-four hours. For two weeks I was very weak, so that it was with difficulty that I could speak aloud. I recovered and returned to my business. In the month of June, 1863, I was attacked in the same manner, which was followed by a third attack about two months later. My strength was now nearly gone. I had a violent cough, poor appetite, accompanied with headache and fever at night. At this time, through the kindness of a friend, who recommended your mode of treatment, I placed myself under your care, and under your direction commenced the process of Inhaling, together with such other means as were calculated to improve the general condition of my system. At the end of the first week my symptoms had perceptibly improved, and I was once more inspired with confidence and hope. And at the end of the first month I could still report progress; my cough, as well as my general health and strength, being much better. And after a faithful and persevering trial of your remedies for about three months, my cough had wholly disappeared, and my usual degree of health and strength was completely restored. I then discontinued your treatment, but none of my former symptoms of ill health have returned.

The result, I am free to say, has been everything I could wish—much more than I could reasonably expect. And under a kind Providence I can attribute my restoration to health alone to your peculiar mode of treatment.

I am, Sir, with gratitude and respect,
Your most obedient servant,
STILLMAN A. TUCKER.

CONSUMPTION WITH ULCERATION AND A CAVITY IN THE RIGHT LUNG.

LOWELL, Feb. 26, 1864.

DR. DILLENBACK: *Dear Sir*—Having suffered from a disease of the lungs for a number of years, and having applied to several eminent physicians without relief, I now write to acknowledge the benefit I have derived from your system of treatment by Inhalation. When I first called upon you my cough was very severe. I expectorated daily large quantities of a thick greenish-yellow colored matter, that would at times almost suffocate me. My lungs were so sore that I could only lie upon my back, my appetite was poor, and I found I was losing flesh and strength very fast. I requested my physician to make a careful examination of my chest, and tell me candidly the true condition of my lungs. He informed me that the right lung was badly ulcerated and a small cavity in the lung was then existing. Under these circumstances I had but little to hope for, having seen my sisters and brothers one after another pass away with the same disease. At this time your work on Medicated Inhalation fell into my hands, and I was induced to put myself under your care, being fully convinced if this did not reach the disease in my lungs nothing could. On examining my lungs, your opinion differed but little from my former physician. I commenced your treatment, and by a faithful and persevering use of your remedies my cough has disappeared, my respiration is easy, my lungs are free from pain, and my usual degree of health and strength has been fully restored. All of which, under a kind Providence, I owe to your treatment of my case by Inhalation.

Yours, very respectfully,
MRS. H. N. WELCH, Elm-st., Lowell.

Dr. DILLENBACK'S new work on Consumption and Diseases of the Air-Passages can be obtained at the book-store of William Wood, No. 61 Walker-st., New-York, and of the author.

Dr. DILLENBACK will visit New-York, and may be seen professionally at the Union-place Hotel on THURSDAY of each week, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M.

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ROCHDALE, 15th Nov., 1865.

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NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The balance of thirty per cent. due on the capital stock of this Company will be payable by stockholders to the Treasurer, at this office, on or before MONDAY, 11th June next.

A quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. will be paid on 1st June next to stockholders of record on 31st May, free of Government tax.

The books of transfer, at the Agency of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, will be closed on SATURDAY, 19th May, and will be reopened for the transfer of full-paid stock on MONDAY, 11th June.

Such stockholders as choose to pay the instalment of thirty per cent. before the closing of the books, will be entitled to receive their dividend on such full-paid stock.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

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BANK OF AMERICA.

The stockholders of the BANK OF AMERICA are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 2 o'clock, P. M. The transfer books will remain closed from the morning of April 28 until the morning of May 8.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

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OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 18th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held at the office, March 26, 1866, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WM. P. PALMER.	JOHN CASWELL.
RUFUS L. LORD.	JOHN STEWARD.
THOS. BARRON.	HENRY BAYLIS.
RICHD. TIGHE.	JAS. B. JOHNSTON.
HENRY ELSWORTH.	RICHD. H. BOWNE.
EDWIN D. MORGAN.	EDWARD J. WOOLSEY.
SIDNEY MASON.	ANDREW J. SMITH.
AUG. H. WARD.	WM. H. MACY.
PETER COOPER.	JONATHAN THORNE.
JAS. COLLES.	HENRY K. BOGERT.

ROBT. S. HOLT.

And at a meeting of the Board held subsequently, WM. P. PALMER was reelected President, and ANDREW J. SMITH, Vice-President.

GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Chicago and Rock Island Company have resolved to issue $2,600,000 of the bonds or obligations of the Company, (convertible into stock,) and dispose of them to the stockholders at the rate of 20 per cent. of the par value of the same. The bonds will be apportioned to those stockholders pro rata who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books on the 8th day of May next.

The payment of the 20 per cent. of the par value of the bonds must be made at the office of the Company by the 12th day of June next, at which date the bonds will be ready for delivery.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and reopened on the 12th of June next.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.—SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY RAILROAD BONDS.—The Bonds of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, now the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage, dated the twenty-second day of April, A. D., 1851, and due May 1, 1866, will be purchased at par on the day of their maturity by and at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 South Fourth-st., in the City of Philadelphia.

For the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 15th day of May, 1866, the interest upon all certificates of deposit on account of temporary loan (other than those issued for Clearing-house purposes) then outstanding and unpaid, will be reduced to the uniform rate of five per cent. per annum from that date; and all persons then holding such certificates in which a higher rate of interest is specified, are requested to present the same to the officers by whom issued, that other certificates may be substituted therefor.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of Treasury.

CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 16th April, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONsolidated Petroleum Oil Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st., on the 9th of May, 1866, at 1 P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of the Company from $1,000,000 to $250,000.

J. EAGER, A. S. JEWELL, B. J. HOWLAND, J. LEAYCRAFT, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Ill., April 24, 1866.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th of May, 1866. Transfer books will be closed on the 1st and open on the 10th prox. SAMUEL A. STRANG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 207 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 4th inst. till after the election.

F. R. RYER, Acting Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS, OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1866.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY will please take notice that an installment of five (5) per cent on the capital stock will be due and payable on or before May 6, prox. J. J. CISCO, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1866.

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTgage bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due on the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, 7 Wall-st.

S. E. SMITH, President.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the SOUTHARD PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at the Company's office, No. 155 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, 9th May, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of seven Trustees for the ensuing year. JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the New-York and Canada Oil Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, 8th of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at No. 29 Canal-st. R. C. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the Merchants National Bank, City of New-York.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Association will be held at the Banking House, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 14, at 12 o'clock. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

SCIOTA AND HOCKING VALLEY RAILROAD COUPONS.—Coupons of the Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad due May 1, 1866, will be paid on presentation by WILSON GIBSON & CO., No. 80 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW-YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers and Investors for the transaction of their business in this City, including purchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	108	108½	June, 7-30	101⅞	101⅞
Coupon, '81	108	108½	July, 7-30	101⅝	101⅞
5-20 Regist'd, '62	101¾	102	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	111⅜	111½
5-20 Coupon, '62	101⅝	101⅞	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	110⅞	111
5-20 Coupon, '64	101⅝	101⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	110⅜	110½
5-20 Coupon, '65	101⅝	101⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	109⅜	109⅝
10-40 Registered	94½	94⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	108⅜	108½
10-40 Coupon	94½	94⅝	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	105⅞	106
Curr'cy Certifcs.	100	100⅛	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	104⅜	104½
Gold	126⅞	127	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	103⅞	104
August, 7-30	101⅝	101⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	103⅜	103½

INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP OF

1864, 1865, 1866,

Wanted by

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 28, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Treasurer of the United States, the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the United States Depositaries at Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been directed to discontinue from this date the receipt of deposits on account of Temporary Loan, except those intended for Clearing-house purposes.

H. McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

REMOVAL.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

has removed to

NO. 191 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1866	125,386 43
Total	278,386 43

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Railroad Bonds negotiated and Railroad Iron furnished by contract. Address

THOMAS RAWLINGS,

Nos. 103 and 104 Gresham House,

Old Broad-st., London, England.

CIRCULAR.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 27, 1866.

The following regulations are hereby adopted for the issue of the indebtedness of this State, authorized by chapter 325, Laws of 1865, and chapter 209, Laws of 1866, and published for public information:

First—The new issue will be in the form of registered stock, and bonds with coupons attached, payable in twelve years from the seventh day of April, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent., payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the Comptroller's Revenue Bonds, issued under chapter 56, Laws of 1865, may be converted into either form of indebtedness as may be desired.

Second—Holders of Revenue Bonds maturing on the first day of July, 1866, are required, on or before the first day of June next, to surrender the same to the Transfer Agent of the State, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, (who will issue receipts therefor,) and at the same time signify the form of indebtedness, whether Registered Stock or Coupon Bonds, they desire in exchange. The transfer books will close on the first day of June next, to afford time for the preparation of the new issue, which will be ready for delivery at the Bank of the Manhattan Company on the first of July following, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Third—Revenue Bonds maturing on the first of January, 1867, will be convertible at that time, or they may be converted at the option of the holders on the first of July next, in conformity with the foregoing regulations.

THOS. HILLHOUSE, Comptroller.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 39 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo., on MONDAY, the 4th of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 5th of May to the 4th of June, inclusive.

J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated, by lot, eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 411, 86, 437, 272, 376, 239, 362, 534, 87, 507, 383, 417, 434, 49, 503, 324, 581, 128, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,

L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,

Trustees.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 23, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their dividends in stock or cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such stockholders as do not demand their dividends to be paid to them in stock on or before that day will be thereafter entitled to receive it in cash only. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 23, 1866.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st day of May next until the day of the meeting.

G. B. CARHART, President.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 26, 1866.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1866, FROM bonds of this Company, viz.: Funded Coupon Bonds, Consolidated Bonds, and Galena Second Mortgage Bonds, will be paid on that date on presentation at this office; on and after May 2, on presentation at the new offices of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN CONformity with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, in such cases made and provided, that all the circulating notes of the BURLINGTON BANK, in the City of Burlington, and State aforesaid, must be presented for redemption at the Mechanics' National Bank, in said City and State, or at the Philadelphia National Bank, in the City of Philadelphia, or at the Park National Bank, in the City of New-York, within one year from this date, or that the funds held by said Bank for the redemption of such notes will be distributed among the stockholders of said bank.

Dated May 1, 1866. JOSEPH ASKEW, President.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY of New-York are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 146 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 14, instant. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

Per order, FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MUSCONETCONG IRON WORKS will be held at their office, in Stanhope, N. J., on MONDAY, May 7, 1866, between the hours of 12 and 1, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

THOS. BROWNE, Secretary, pro tem.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE Land Scrip purchased and for sale by

C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President. W. H. FOSTER, Cashier. W. H. SANFORD, Asst. Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1866.

DIVIDEND.

A dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. has been this day declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable, free from Government tax, on the 1st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1, inclusive. HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has this day been declared, free from Government tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st day of May next, to which date the transfer books will be closed.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM CO., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th inst. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

STATIONERY.

CHOICE NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTCH NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES AT MACFARLAND'S, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of MORAN, CRANE & CO., expires this day by its own limitation.

Either of the partners are authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

THEO. T. MORAN,

A. G. CRANE,

WM. R. GOULD, JR.

April 30, 1866.

THEO. T. MORAN and WM. R. GOULD, JR., will continue under the name of MORAN & GOULD, the banking and stock brokerage business, at No. 50 William-st.

May 1, 1866.

A. G. CRANE will continue the banking and brokerage business, in commercial paper, Government securities, City and County bonds and gold, at 50 William-st.

May 1, 1866.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. A. MILLER.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The business of the late firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO. will be continued at No. 51 Cliff-st., by the undersigned, under the firm of CISSEL & STURGIS.

R. L. L. CISSEL.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866. E. L. STURGIS.

Messrs. CISSEL & STURGIS are hereby fully authorized to settle the business of the late firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO. G. A. MILLER.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of McDOWELL & DICKINSON, as jobbers and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, and have taken the store No. 287 Washington-st., corner Chambers. JOSEPH T. McDOWELL, JOHN P. DICKINSON.

NEW-YORK, 5th month, 1st, 1866.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE," a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.

The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.

The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.

The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.

H. R. BALTZER,

W. G. TAAKS.

BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,

By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,

By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

GUSTAV MEVISSEN,

By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,

By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

JACOB VOM RATH,

By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of NATHAN, COHEN & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general stock, commission and banking business, at No. 48 Broad-st. HARMON H. NATHAN, Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MENDES COHEN, Late of Baltimore.

FREDERICK NATHAN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of G. A. CARTER & CO., as stock and exchange commission brokers.

Their office is at No. 23 William-st.

Dated NEW-YORK, 1st May, 1866.

G. A. CARTER,

SATTERLEE SWARTWOUT.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BROWNELL & MARVIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by LEWIS T. BROWNELL, who continues the business at No. 503 Broadway.

LEWIS T. BROWNELL,

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866. JOSEPH M. MARVIN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of A. BROWN & CO. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. ARTHUR BROWN will continue the business (of lithographing and printing in all branches) in his own name, at Nos. 9 and 11 Thames-st.—Dated April 10, 1866.

ARTHUR BROWN.

GEO. L. LOUTREL.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of MILLS & CURRIE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation. J. G. MILLS,

C. P. CURRIE,

W. J. MILLS.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1866.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—THE firm of MOLLER & FORST is this day dissolved by mutual consent. AUG. MOLLER,

APRIL 30, 1866. JOHN FORST.

NOTICE.—MR. SAMUEL F. BARGER BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date.

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—The undersigned, the President and two-thirds of the Directors of the BOND VEIN COAL COMPANY do hereby certify: That, under the corporate name of the "Bond Vein Coal Company," this corporation was organized Oct. 26, 1864, pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848, and of the several acts extending and amending said act. The objects for which the Company is organized are the mining and selling of coal and the transaction of business in pursuance of the above object. The amount of the capital stock was fixed at thirty thousand dollars in the original certificate of incorporation, and on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1865, it was increased by vote of stockholders to fifty thousand dollars, and the certificates required by law were duly filed, and the amount of the capital stock now is fifty thousand dollars. The term of existence of said company is twenty years from the 26th day of October, A. D. 1864. The number of shares of which the entire stock now consists is five thousand, and the number of trustees who manage the concerns of said Company is five, and the names of those elected for the present year are Benjamin W. Blanchard, Wm. R. Barr, Stephen D. Caldwell, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis. The said Company was formed for the purpose of carrying on some part of its business out of the State of New-York, namely at Lafayette, McKean County, Pennsylvania, and the names of the town and county stated in the original certificate of incorporation as those in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this State is to be transacted, are the City of New-York in the County of New-York. We further certify that at the annual meeting of said Company, held in New-York, Jan. 9, 1866, which was regularly called as required by law, it was voted by stockholders representing two-thirds of the stock, to remove the principal office of the Company to Carrollton, and to establish a branch office in the City of New-York.

We therefore do hereby certify that the names of the town and county in which the principal part of the business of the Company within this State is to be transacted, are Carrollton, in the County of Cattaraugus, and a branch office is to be opened in the City of New-York County of New-York.

B. W. BLANCHARD, President.

W. R. BARR, J. W. GUPPY, A. McF. DAVIS, } Trustees.

(Justin White, Not. Pub., 5 cent Rev. Stamp, N. Y.)

City and County of New-York, ss.: On this 24th day of January, A. D. 1866, before me personally appeared Benj. W. Blanchard, President of the Bond Vein Coal Company, Wm. R. Barr, Joseph W. Guppy and Andrew McF. Davis, Trustees of said Company, to me known to be the individuals described in the foregoing certificate, and they severally signed the said certificate before me and acknowledged that they signed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

J. D. WHITE, Notary Public, New-York.

feb14-law13wW*

SUPREME COURT.—CHARLOTTE L. MINOR, as administratrix, &c., of FANNY M. CRANNELL and another, deceased, against ALSON ROBERTS and others—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action, I, WILLIAM G. DAVIES, the Referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1866, at twelve o'clock, noon, by P. C. Bulkley, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground and dwelling-house thereon erected, situate in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, on the southerly side of 10th-st., between Avenues C and D, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 10th-st. distant two hundred and thirteen feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of 10th-st. and Avenue C, being the centre of the party wall between the dwelling-house hereby granted and conveyed, and the dwelling-house adjoining the same on the westerly side thereof, and running thence southerly through the centre of the said party wall and on a line parallel with Avenue C ninety-two feet three inches, more or less, to a line equidistant from 9th and 10th sts.; thence easterly along the said last mentioned line twenty feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Avenue C ninety-two feet three inches, more or less, to the southerly line of 10th-st., and thence westerly along the said southerly line of 10th-st. twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

WILLIAM G. DAVIES, Referee.

N. DANA WELLS, Plaintiff's Attorney. my2law3wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Augustus Stevens, No. 708 Greenwich-st., on or before the 6th day of June, 1866, next. Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1865.

AUGUSTUS STEVENS, EDMUND STEVENS, } Executors.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HUNDRED HORSE POWER oscillating steam engine. Address G. A. GODECKE, No. 30 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW SAFE NEVER YET USED, Marvin's; considerable discount off maker's lowest price, for cash. Address JAMES, Box 159 Times Office.

AUCTION SALES.

A. S. RICHARDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., will sell on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2,

at 10¼ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a large and varied stock of seasonable goods, suitable both to City and country trades.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, the following real estate:

1. Gore of land north side of Chambers-st., near William-st.
2. Parcel of land east side of Corlears-st., between Front and Water sts.
3. Block bounded by Hoboken, West and Canal sts.
4. Lot north side of 35th-st., near 3d-av.
5. Lot north side of 56th-st., near 8th-av.
6. Two lots north and south sides of 49th-st., on east Lexington-av.
7. Six lots, north and south sides 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
8. Two blocks of land between 67th and 68th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
9. Seventy-four lots between 51st and 57th sts., 3d and 4th avs.
10. Two lots west side of 4th-av., between 75th and 76th sts.
11. Thirty-eight lots 77th and 78th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
12. Thirty-five lots 79th and 80th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
13. Thirty-four lots 81st and 82d sts., Madison and 5th avs.
14. Two lots south side 82d-st., near 4th-av.
15. One lot southwest corner 130th-st. and 12th-av.
16. Two lots north side 79th-st., south side 80th-st., near 3d-av.
17. Eight lots west side of 9th-av., 94th and 95th sts.
18. Lot east side of 2d-av., near 78th-st.
19. Thirty-seven lots south side 79th-st. and 3d and 4th avs.
20. Forty-five lots 74th and 75th sts., 3d and 4th avs.

Warrantee deeds will be given.

Lithographic maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, on or after May 10 next.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the auctioneer's fee of twenty dollars on each lot, to be paid at the Comptroller's Office each day immediately after the sale. Twenty per cent. on June 1 next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery; and the balance, (seventy per cent.,) or any portion thereof, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from June 1, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. The amount on bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the five years, on giving one month's notice to the Comptroller; or it may be paid in installments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when interest is due within the five years.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is disposed of.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, HALL OF RECORDS, April 19, 1866.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION,

MAY 9, 1866.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their thirty-seventh auction sale of coal on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

FROM 15,000 TO 20,000 TONS

of fresh-mined Scranton coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May inst.

The sale will be positive; each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of seven cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, CARPETS, &c.

The property of a gentleman leaving for Europe. THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 3, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at No. 178 East 14th-st., all the furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites, in crimson satin, etegares, centre and fancy tables, bookcases, carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads; dressing bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs and easy chairs, carved oak extension dining tables, buffets, chairs, satin, rep and lace curtains; fine feather beds, bolsters and pillows, fine curled hair and straw mattresses, French plate mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSES ON 2D-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

2D-AV.—Two first-class brown-stone houses and lots, situate on the west side of 2d-av., between 58th and 59th sts., and known as Nos. 1,113 and 1,115. The houses are well built, have basements and sub-cellars, replete with the modern improvements and conveniences, frescoed and oil painted, and in every respect very desirable as residences. These houses are within easy walking distance of the Central Park, and convenient to the railroads running down and across town.

SALE OF ARMY WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

Sealed proposals are invited for the purchase of 570 army wagons, in lots of not less than 25.

These wagons are worn, but still serviceable for road and farming purposes.

Proposals will be received until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, May 9. Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the wagons. The right to reject all bids considered too low is reserved.

These wagons are at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol, and can be seen by applying to Col. TOMPKINS, the Quartermaster in charge.

Proposals should be signed with the bidder's full name, and give his post-office address, indorsed "Proposals to Purchase Army Wagons," and directed to

D. H. RUCKER,

Brevet Major-General and Chief-Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Will be sold at Newbern, North Carolina, a large amount of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. Sale to commence on the 15th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue daily until all the property, the principal classes of which are given below, is sold:

Iron and Brass Guns, Gun Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Halters, Bridles, Blankets, Wheels, Old Iron, Leather, Smiths', Armorers' and Saddlers' Tools, Old Sling Carts, Gins complete, Infantry Equipments, Implements for Field and Siege Guns, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Correct lists of articles to be sold will be furnished upon application to this office.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. DYER, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.

JASPER MYERS,

Brevet Captain Ordnance Department, U. S. A.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, NEWBERN.

FARM AT AUCTION.

A splendid grazing farm, situated in the Township of Monroe, Orange County, State of New-York, four miles from the Hudson River, west of Fort Montgomery, containing three hundred acres, one hundred and thirty-three of which are farm lands, and one hundred and sixty-seven wood land, together with the large and new dwelling-house, containing 15 rooms and cellar; also two barns, one entirely new; corn-crib, &c.

The above property will be sold at public auction, at the Orange Hotel, in the City of Newburgh, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms, 10 per cent. at the time of sale, 30 per cent. on the 10th day of June, when the deed will be ready for delivery, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for 3 or 5 years, at 7 per cent. For further particulars apply to THOMAS T. FERRIS, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, or S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, where map can be seen.

R. MILLSPAUGH, Auctioneer.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

At No. 100 Liberty-st., west of Broadway,

PLANTS, PLANTS, PLANTS.

Closing sale of rare, choice exotic plants, direct from France; standard, perpetual, and moss roses; fruit trees, shrubs, dahlias, bulbous roots, peonies, &c. The whole stock is in fine condition, varied in assortment, perfectly hardy, and fully warranted.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.—Salesroom No. 62 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

OFFICE FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at No. 70 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, all the walnut standing and low desks, tables, lounges, green reps chairs, wardrobes, stools, Brussels carpets and oil cloths, chandelier, gas pipe, &c. Also, one large "Herring" safe. Auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

On FRIDAY, May 4, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 91 Liberty-st., removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture; velvet and tapestry carpets, oil cloths, china and glassware, paintings, mirrors, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, May 3, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, by virtue of several chattel mortgages,

ALL THE GOODS AND CHATTELS remaining on the premises, consisting of furniture, carpets, gas fixtures, matting, stage scenery, flats, curtains, properties, &c., a list of which can be seen on the premises on the morning of sale.

A COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, May 15, 1866, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house on the premises in the township of Hohokus, Bergen County, New-Jersey, the late residence of David Fally, deceased; about half a mile west of Allendale Station on the New-York and Erie Railroad, in a good neighborhood and pleasant location and contains about 70 acres, more or less, and the land is in a good state of cultivation. For further particulars inquire of GARRET VAN DIEN, Ridgewood Station, or LEVI HOPPER, Ramsey's Station.

GARRET VAN DIEN.

GEORGE H. SMITH.

LEVI HOPPER.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: 5,400 Cabanos cigars, 80 cases leaf tobacco, 2 hogsheads of Kentucky tobacco, 10 boxes plug tobacco, 5 bundles blue paper, lot of snuff, chewing shorts, and smoking tobacco, has been distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the store No. 34 Vandewater-st., New-York City, on the 8th day of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock M. of that day.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector 32d District, New-York.

Dated New-York, April 25, 1866.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage I will expose to sale on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at No. 89 New-Bowery, the stock, fixtures, machines, &c., of a photograph album manufactory, consisting of 1 large embossing press, 1 second size embossing press, 1 punching machine, 1 pair of shears, 1 standing screw press, 1 cutting machine, 1 small press, 1 desk, 1 chest, with dies and stamps for the embossing of photographic albums and portfolios; glue pots, small tools, shelving tables, gas fixtures, lot of photograph albums, &c., &c. DAVID C. MEALIO, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MAY 3,

At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 92 Joralemon-st., between Clinton and Henry sts.

A general assortment of parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell on THURSDAY, May 10, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,

1,500 BALES UPLAND AND GULF COTTON.

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental Stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

PARTITION SALE.—DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT CLASON POINT AT AUCTION.

JOHN P. JENKINS, Referee,

Will sell at auction,

On THURSDAY, May 3, 1866,

At 12 o'clock M., at Ward's Hotel, Mott Haven, a very desirable country seat, of 41 acres, late the property of John C. Lloyd, deceased, at Clason Point, Westchester County, with a fine water front on the East River and West Farms Bay, about 11 miles from the City of New-York. The land is under a good state of cultivation, with a choice selection of fruit trees, planted by the late owner for his own use.

For salubrity and fine water views the premises are unsurpassed.

For maps and further particulars apply to J. HUSSON, No. 42 Pine-st., THOMAS B. MORROW, No. 68 State-st., Albany, or the subscriber,

J. P. JENKINS, Referee, White Plains.

SALE OF SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

Will be sold at auction, under the direction of Capt. D. G. Thomas, military storekeeper at clothing depot, Armory-square, this city, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

17,000 Spades, new;

5,500 short-handled and 1,500 long-handled Shovels, new, and

50 Sibley Tents, worn.

These spades and shovels are from the best manufacturers, and many of them are in original packages.

Tents will be sold singly; spades and shovels in lots of twelve, with the privilege of twelve dozen. Five days are allowed purchasers to remove their goods.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,

Brevet Major-Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on the evenings of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 3 and 4, at 7½ o'clock, each evening.

AT THE DERBY GALLERIES,

NO. 625 BROADWAY.

THE ENTIRE AND BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF FIRST-CLASS PAINTINGS OF THE MODERN FRENCH SCHOOL, including the rare BRONZES and STATUARY, with a choice selection of WATER COLORS, DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS, &c., now on exhibition, being the contributions of the FRENCH ETCHING CLUB, to be sold by order of Messrs. CADERT & LUGURT, Paris, Directors; Mr. A. DE VILLERS, Secretary.

Messrs. CADERT & LUGURT, in presenting the above collection of works of art to the public for competition, beg leave to say that the paintings, &c., comprised in the catalogue are exclusively original, by the most prominent, celebrated and favorite artists, entrusted to their care for exhibition and sale, as a means of introducing their works to the American public. Many of the artists represented have heretofore been unknown to American picture buyers, and Messrs. C. & L. hope to receive sufficient encouragement from the result of this exhibition and sale to warrant the contributors in repeating the enterprise. The pictures are worthy all the latest productions of the artists represented, having been received direct from their studios.

Among those represented are:

Ackard,	Coros,	Durand Brager,	Giradet,
Anker,	Chiffiart,	Durieux,	Goupil,
Billou,	Combet,	Escallier,	Guillemin,
Boudin,	Couturier,	Fauvel,	Hereau,
Bricot,	Daubigny,	Frere,	Hue,
Diaz,	Drojat,	Gabé,	Jacque,
G. Dore,	Darjon,	G. L'Epinay,	Lambinet,
Lambrou,	Menard,	Notermann,	Peus,
Leroy,	Mouginot,	Pecrus,	Prou,
Lanfant,	Moormans,	Piot,	Ribot,
Lamnenais,	Noel,	Tassaert,	Tixier,
Veyassat,	Vo lon,	Yougkind,	Coignet,
Greuze,	Vernet,	Chaplin,	Hoguet,

and many others of equal merit.

FINE WATER COLORS AND DRAWINGS, by viz.:

Constantino,	David,	Delacroix,	Gadin,
Charlet,	Decamps,	E. Frere,	Hilmacher,
Millet,	Muller,	Prudhon,	Swertchkow,

and others.

THE SUPERB SCULPTURE, BRONZES, TERRA COTTA STATUARY, GROUPS, &c., are by

Berthold,	Biot,	Carrier,	Bellenze,
Barye,	Hebert,	Lepere,	Vidal,

and others, forming in all a collection of desirable, artistic modern works such as has seldom if ever been offered at auction in this country. They will be ready for exhibition, free, on and after Monday, 30th inst., until evenings of sale, with catalogues.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.

The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.

This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.

This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.

The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $5 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.

The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked.

More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.

A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.

The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.

Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

ALEXANDER BLISS,

Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY SEIZED FOR UNITED STATES TAX.—Notice is hereby given, that under the direction of Hon. MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector, I have seized the following property, namely:

1 large square fermenting tub, 1 round fermenting tub, 16 hhds. molasses, 60 empty casks, 6 square fermenting vats, 12 oval fermenting vats, 3 steam-engine boilers, 1 steam-engine, 2 force pumps, 1 grindstone, 4 receiving tubs, 1 cooler, 2 iron receivers, 1 still, (complete,) 38 bbls. whisky in casks, 600 gallons whisky in tubs, 19 empty barrels, 1 square fermenting tub, 4 hhds. molasses, 1 cistern, 1 large mashtub and rakes, 1 receiving tub, 3 runs stone for grinding meal, 7 small tubs, 2 large tubs, 3 yeast tubs, 1 mashtub and rakes, 100 bushels barley, 20 bushels corn, 1 cooler, 1 hoister, 1 elevator, 4 large tubs, 400 bushels meal, 3 tons coal; variety of lead, iron and copper pipes, brass cocks, valves, shafting, pulleys and belts through the building;

Which I will expose for sale by auction at No. 122 West 17th-st., THURSDAY, the 19th April inst., at 12 o'clock M., unless before that time payment be made by or for KAHNWEILER & GOODKIND of $154,073 94, with the costs of these proceedings.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON,

Deputy-Collector Sixth District.

The above sale is postponed until THURSDAY, May 3, at the same hour and place.

CHARLES P. JOHNSON,

Deputy-Collector.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st.:

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture; carpet, mirrors, curtains, &c.; plated ware, China, crockery, glassware, &c.; also an assortment of kitchen furniture.

ALSO,

at 12 o'clock,

PIANOS, &c.—Several rosewood 6¾-octave pianos, Alexandre's organs, and several melodeons.

ALSO,

a two-seat COUPE, painted black, and lined with blue brocatel, pole, shafts and cover complete.

First-class PARK PHAETON, made to order by Brewster, of Broome-st., but little used, and in complete order.

And a six-seat inclosed ROCKAWAY, in good order.

Also, a light wagon, in complete order, nearly new, built by Brewster, sold only for want of use, with pole and shafts only.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 82 Lexington-av.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, black walnut suites in crimson satin and crimson and gold brocatel, marble-top centre tables, black walnut etegeres, with glass backs and doors with ornaments gilt and china vases, bronze and gilt six light chandeliers, &c.

BEDROOMS—Black walnut suite in crimson and gold brocatel, black walnut beadsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, black walnut chairs, window shades and cornices, gilt frame engravings, iron beadsteads, marble-top washstands, cane seat chairs, and mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., &c.

DINING-ROOM—Black walnut extension table, oak cane seat chairs, bronze and gilt clocks, bronze and gilt two-light chandelier, &c.

Also, all the kitchen furniture.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Office No. 91 Liberty-st.

VERY ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

GEORGE COOK will sell, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the handsome brown-stone residence No. 44 West 21st-st., near 5th-av., the entire superior furniture, including parlors, chambers, dining-room, and kitchen, carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, China and glassware. Particulars hereafter.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

A LARGE LOT OF 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12 AND 15-inch sewer and drain-pipe will be sold to close a concern on THURSDAY, May 3, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises in Livingston-st., in rear of the Court-house, Brooklyn; also, a quantity of sewer bottoms. Terms cash, and 12 days for removal.

ASTROLOGY.

MME. DE CAMBAS, THE GREAT PARIsian Medical Astrologist, has removed her office from Barnum's Museum to her residence, No. 196 Bleecker-st. Hours of reception from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

IRON SAFE FOR SALE—ONE OF WILDER'S fire and burglar-proof safes, with patent combination lock. S. C. DORTIC, No. 182 Front-st.

DRY GOODS.

RIDING WHIPS,

CANES,

AND

TRAVELING BAGS.

A large variety just received from PARIS by steamer *Persia.*

AT

UNION ADAMS',

NO. 637 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK.

SHIRTS

FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS,

READY MADE AND TO MEASURE,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

OUR SHIRTS HAVING BEEN LARGELY CONSUMED BY THE PUBLIC FOR 15 YEARS, ARE THEIR OWN BEST ADVERTISEMENT. WE OFFER THEM IN COMPETITION WITH OTHER MAKES ENTIRELY UPON THEIR MERITS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PAPER COLLARS

IN ALL THE POPULAR BRANDS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

RICHARD GREEN,

NO. 375 CANAL-ST., COR. LAURENS.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,

Have just received a fine assortment of

FRENCH GOODS,

Consisting of

WHITE and BROWN DOUBLE DAMASK

FRINGED TABLE CLOTHS,

BREAKFAST AND DINNER NAPKINS,

With or without fringe,

BROWN AND WHITE DOYLIES.

DAMASK AND HUCK TOWELS.

Also,

IRISH, SCOTCH AND BARNSLEY;

SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, &c., &c

Housekeeping Dry Goods made to order.

No. 809 Broadway,

Between 11th and 12th sts.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT GAYNOR'S

No. 765 Broadway,

Between 8th and 9th sts.

We have just received

a magnificent variety of

NEW SPRING GOODS

Which we will sell at very low prices.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CORSETS, in every size.

CORSETS made to order.

The trade supplied on liberal terms.

GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,

No. 765 Broadway,

Between 8th and 9th sts.

MILLIKEN & CO.,

NO. 748 BROADWAY,

have a good assortment of

LINEN DUCKS AND DRILLINGS,

for boys' and gentlemen's wear.

PRINTED LINENS AND LINEN CAMBRICS

in a great variety of patterns.

PADDED AND PRINTED LINENS,

for traveling and sea-side dresses—a new and beautiful article. Also,

a very complete assortment of

HOUSEKEEPING LINEN GOODS,

of every description,

all of which they offer at the lowest market prices.

CARPETINGS.

Importations of

NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,

Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of

VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.

Also,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.

ALWAYS a complete assortment of ladies', gents', and children's best quality kid gloves,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st. and 6th-av.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of STRAW GOODS, WHITE CHIP GIPSYS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, and a general assortment of fine MILLINERY GOODS, AT POPULAR PRICES.

RIBBONS, all the NOVELTIES in FINE CLOAK and DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, and UNDERWEAR, and complete assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, AT POPULAR PRICES.

PARASOLS in all the NEW STYLES, SUN-UMBRELLAS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

WERLY'S and other makes of FRENCH CORSETS, BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, in stock and made to order in the best manner,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES', GENTS', and CHILDREN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, PLAIN, HEMMED, HEM-STITCHED, EMBROIDERED, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st. and 6th-av.

LACE CURTAINS.

A FULL STOCK OF CURTAIN DRAPERIES and LACE CURTAINS, AT

POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st. and 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.

100 DOZEN HEAVY LINEN HUCK TOWELS, AT $3 a dozen.

ALL THE FAVORITE MAKES OF MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LININGS, &c.

FULL STOCK LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, LINEN DIAPERS, LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRICS, LINEN DAMASKS, LINEN DOYLIES, LINEN NAPKINS.

LINEN, HUCK, and DAMASK TOWELS and TOWELINGS, BIRDS'-EYE DIAPERS, JACONET MUSLINS and CAMBRICS, DOTTED and FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS, CHECK AND STRIPED CAMBRICS and MUSLINS, SWISS, BOOK, and TARLETANE MUSLINS, BISHOP LAWNS, VICTORIA MUSLINS, MARSEILLES, and A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE GOODS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st. and 6th-av.

LLAMA SHAWLS.

BLACK AND WHITE CHANTILLY LACE SHAWLS, LACE POINTES, AND BURNOUS ROTONDES, &c.

BOUGHT AT AUCTION DURING THE LAST WEEK AT 30 PER CENT. BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION, AND ON SALE AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st. and 6th-av.

NOW OPENING,

POINT LACE COLLARS,

CLUNY LACES,

FRENCH NEEDLEWORK GOODS,

in great variety

and full complete assortment of

LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,

AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,

14th-st. and 6th-av.

FAMILY MOURNING.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

We offer some MOST EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, from auction, consisting of FRENCH BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DELAINES, TAMISE CLOTHS, GRENADINES, GRENADINE BAREGES, CANVAS BAREGE, MARETZ, SPANISH CRAPES, TAMARTINES, CHALLY CLOTHS, &c., &c.

N. B.—Just received, a splendid line of ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, at a great reduction. Also one case of CRAPE CLOTH, over two yards wide, $10 per dress.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,

No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 739 BROADWAY,

OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE, FORMERLY 557.

All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Sacks, Blankets, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Babies' Caps, Spencers, &c.

Ladies' Embroidered Chemise Yokes, Nightgown Yokes, Ladies' Ready-made Under-garments of Ladies' and Misses' Sets, Varieties, Handkerchiefs and Skirts.

Initials and Coats of Arms Embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.

Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries and Braiding.

KID GLOVES REDUCED.

Very best quality, new Spring shades; also thread, silk and buckskin, in great variety, hosiery, undergarments, and all other goods at low prices. W. J. ELGER,

Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side.

BLACK BROADCLOTHS, SLIGHTLY wet on the voyage of importation, selling very low by WM. MATHEWS, No. 34 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS, MANTILLAS,

OR SHAWLS, ROTONDES, BURNOUS,

AND CLOTH GARMENTS.

O'SULLIVAN & GREIG

Have just received

A SPLENDID STOCK

of the

RICHEST PARIS SILK CLOAKS,

MANTILLAS, LACE SHAWLS, &c., &c.,

which they offer

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

No. 771 BROADWAY,

Corner of 9th-st.

DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, formerly European buyer and manager with Messrs. Arnold, Constable & Co.

THOMAS GREIG, formerly European buyer and manager with Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co.

SPRING FASHIONS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF

CLOTH AND SILK SACQUES AND BASQUES,

CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS, SILKS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

AT

CAMPBELL'S EMPORIUM,

No. 898 BROADWAY, between 19th and 20th sts.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Largest stock of ribbons and straw goods in the City. Mark the address. EDWARD RIDLEY,

Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,

Fifth block east from the Bowery.

Second floor—Straw Goods.

Third floor—Millinery and Ribbons.

Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 4th of May next, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities, from time to time as may be required for the use of the office and depot until the 1st of May, 1867, the following articles of Stationery:

Letter Paper, white ruled, first-class, 11 lbs. to the ream.

Foolscap Paper, white ruled, first-class, 12 lbs. to the ream.

Blotting Paper, white, first-class, 100 lbs. to the ream.

Folio Post Paper, white ruled, first-class, 24 lbs. to the ream.

Envelope Paper, best quality.

Envelopes, straw color, No. 9, best quality.

Envelopes, straw color, No. 10, best quality.

Envelopes, white, No. 6.

Lead Pencils, Faber's or Eagle's, No. 2

Steel Pens, bank.

Pen-holders.

Sealing-wax, best English small sticks.

Black ink, quart bottles, Maynard & Noyes.

Arnold's Chemical Writing Fluid, quarts.

Black Ink, quarts, copying.

Red Ink, David's No. 3.

Office Tape, best linen.

Memorandum Books.

Blank Books, cap, half-bound, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 quires.

Samples of the above articles can be seen, or further information in regard to the same can be received by application to this office.

Bidders will present with their bids, samples of the articles they propose to deliver. Bonds will be required from the successful bidder, for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Stationery," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,

Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on FRIDAY, the 4th of May next, for furnishing, by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of this depot until the 1st of May, 1867, the following articles, viz.:

Nails, 10d. and 12d.

Lamp oil, gallon, sperm.

Box chisels.

Box scrapers.

Wooden mallets, iron bound.

Nail hammers.

Marking pots.

Marking brushes, assorted.

Trucks Nos. 3 and 5.

Baling twine.

Brass lanterns, for oil.

Corn brooms.

Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject and part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,

D. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Southside Railroad Co. of Long Island, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York, for grading, bridging, masonry, furnishing and laying ties and laying iron complete, of the road, from Jamaica to Islip, about 31 miles. Plans and specifications will be exhibited on and after May 1. Proposals to be directed to SAMUEL McELROY, Chief Engineer, and received until SATURDAY, May 12, at noon. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal. Twenty per cent. to be reserved until the final acceptance of the work.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, APRIL 21, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "Proposals for erecting a building for the Department of Enginery on the Naval Academy Grounds at Annapolis, Maryland," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 12th day of May next, at which hour the bids will be opened, for furnishing all the materials and workmanship necessary in the erection and completion of a building according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Navy Department, or at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

Bidders will be required to state the amount for which they will furnish all materials and complete the building according to the plans and specifications, and in all respects ready for occupation. They are requested to name the time in which they will engage to complete the work.

If, upon examination of the plans and specifications, it should appear that modifications can be made tending to lessen the cost of the building without impairing its strength or durability, bidders are invited to suggest such modifications, and to state the amount for which they will complete the building, if such modifications are adopted; that is, they can bid according to the plans and specifications, and also according to such modifications as they may think proper to suggest.

Such modifications must not involve any change in the dimensions of the building or in the particular arrangement of rooms as shown on the plans.

Each bid must be accompanied by good and sufficient guarantors, approved by an officer of the Government known to this Department, that the bidder will, if his offer be accepted, enter into contract to perform the work according to his bid, and the Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, as the interest of the Government may require.

THORNTON A. JENKINS,

Chief of Bureau of Navigation.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 39 William-st., April 27, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to May 10, at 12 noon, by the New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, for One Hundred Thousand Dollars of their Seven Per Cent. Improvement Bonds.

The bonds are for one thousand dollars each, interest payable January and July, and principal on the 1st day of July, 1876.

All proposals must be in writing, addressed "New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, (care of M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st.) Proposals for Improvement Bonds."

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

For further information, apply to the fiscal agents of the Company, M. MORGAN'S SONS,

No. 39 William-st.

By order of the Board.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER. No. 260 G-ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, May 21, for the purchase from the United States of all the iron work for nineteen spans of "Howe's Improved Truss Bridges," consisting of the rods, bolts, plates and dowels, suitable for the different spans, the latter varying in length from eighty to one hundred and forty-one feet.

The iron is now stored at the works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and will be sold by the pound.

Additional bill of the iron and length of the spans may be obtained on application to this office.

Terms, cash, in Government funds.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids if not deemed advantageous.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase of Iron." F. J. CRILLY,

Brev. Major and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of MONDAY, May 14, at which hour they will be opened, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit, viz:

5TH-AV., between 36th and 37th sts.; 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st sts. between 10th-av. and Hudson River, (excepting 40th and 41st sts. between 11th-av. and river.)

MADISON-AV., between 53d and 56th sts.

LEXINGTON-AV., between 51st and 52d sts.

FULTON-ST., between Greenwich and West sts.

78TH-ST. from Madison-av. easterly to present sewer, and in

52D AND 53D STS. between 8th and 9th avs.

The plans may be seen and specifications and blanks for proposals obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,

ROBT. L. DARRAGH,

A. W. CRAVEN,

Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO WHARF AND SHED BUILDERS—Sealed proposals, indorsed with name of bidder, date of presentation, and title of work, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of THURSDAY, May 10, (at which hour they will be opened), for the construction of a wharf and coal-shed near the foot of 173d-st., Harlem river, for the high service at Carmansville. Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's Office, East 83d-st. near 4th-av.

THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Board, Rotunda, City Hall Park, April 28, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder, written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, May 10, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging the sidewalks in Worth-st., from Broadway to Baxter-st.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, April 30, 1866.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,

Street Commissioner.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,696	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN ... SATURDAY, May 5
LOUISIANA ... WEDNESDAY, May 9
ENGLAND ... SATURDAY, May 12
THE QUEEN ... WEDNESDAY, May 16
VIRGINIA ... SATURDAY, May 19
PENNSYLVANIA ... WEDNESDAY, May 23
DENMARK (new steamer) ... SATURDAY, May 26
HELVETIA ... WEDNESDAY, May 30
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.
Cabin passage to Liverpool $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF LONDON ... SATURDAY ... May 5
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... SATURDAY ... May 12
CITY OF PARIS ... SATURDAY ... May 19
CITY OF NEW-YORK ... SATURDAY ... May 26
CITY OF BOSTON ... SATURDAY ... June 2
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin ... $120 | Steerage ... $35
First Cabin to London ... 125 | Steerage to London ... 40
First Cabin to Paris ... 135 | Steerage to Paris ... 50
Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE ... Lemarie ... SATURDAY, May 5
NAPOLEON III ... Bocande ... SATURDAY, May 19
VILLE DE PARIS ... Surmont ... SATURDAY, June 2
PEREIRE ... Duchesne ... SATURDAY, June 16
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ... $112 50
Second Cabin Passage ... 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,
ARAGO, Henry A. Gadsden ... Saturday, May 12, 1866.
FULTON, S. Samuels ... Saturday, June 9, 1866.
ARAGO, Henry A. Gadsden ... Saturday, July 7, 1866.
FULTON, S. Samuels ... Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, Henry A. Gadsden ... Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.
First cabin ... $132 50 | Second cabin ... $80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed thereior.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Agent, Havre and Paris.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:
MALTA ... SATURDAY, May 5.
PALMYRA ... WEDNESDAY, May 16.
TARIFA ... WEDNESDAY, May 23.
These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.
Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.
New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:
Mississippi, (chartered,) 2,500 tons, 600 horse power, W. G. Furber, Commander ... 10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,000 horse power, Chas. Hoyer, Commander ... 31st May.
Baltic, A. G. Jones ... 14th June.
Western Metropolis, 2,600 tons, 1,000 horse power, H. Sanders, Commander ... 28th June.
An experienced surgeon on board.
Departures from Bremen via Cowes.
Atlantic ... May 9 and June 27 | *Baltic* ... May 23 and July 11
Western Metropolis ... July 25 | *Mississippi* ... June 6
Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.
For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.
For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a safe and dividend paying investment, apply to V. PRECHT, Secretary, Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

STEAMSHIP LAFAYETTE.
For BREST and HAVRE, will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 5, at 10 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. Adams, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on May 9.

FOR
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The fast and favorite steamship
SAN SALVADOR, Atkins, Commander, sails May 5.
MISSOURI, Loveland, Commander, sails May 12.
Cabin passage, $20.
Through tickets issued to the interior.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. WEEKLY LINE. PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON ... Capt. J. B. Baker.
GEN. BARNES ... Capt. Thos. H. Morton.
FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.
Cabin passage ... $20
The favorite side-wheel, passenger steamship GENERAL BARNES, will leave on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLARTON.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.
First-class passage ... $20.
EVERY THURSDAY,
landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.
The new and first-class steamship HUNTER, Capt. M. L. Rogers, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 3.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 13 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah: HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. MURRAY'S LINE.
The favorite fast sailing steamship LEO will sail from Pier No 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to MURRAY, FERRIS, & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C. PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER ... Capt. H. Lockwood.
MONEKA ... Capt. C. P. Marshman.
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway. Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. Le Messurier, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, at noon, on SATURDAY, May 19, and SATURDAY, June 16.
Passage money to Nassau ... $45
Passage money to Havana ... 50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
MAY.
1st. ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th. COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.
TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA. ON THE TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH. REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
First class. $175 to $200. | Second class. $125. | Third class. $65.
In currency.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO. THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, On SATURDAY, May 19, at noon, From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY have placed a new steamer on the lake, and otherwise greatly improved the transit route. The full stage of water on lake and river ensures to passengers a prompt and reliable transit over this favorite line of California travel.
For passage, apply early by mail or in person, at No 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
Regular Line of First-class Steamships, Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.
ANDALUSIA, GRANADA, SARAGOSSA and QUAKER CITY.
Cabin fare, $30 and $35.
The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, William H. West, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. Lewis Parrish, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. Bourne, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. Couch, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. King, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship SHERIDAN, Capt. E. W. Holmes, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 80 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MARIPOSA will leave on SATURDAY, May 5, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.
10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. Brayton, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. Curtis, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:24 P. M., and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

BRIDGEPORT STEAMBOAT CO.'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BRIDGEPORT.
The new, splendid and fast sailing steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. John McNeil, leaves New-York daily, from Pier No. 35 E. R., (foot Catharine-st.,) at 3 P. M., arriving in time to connect with New-York and New-Haven train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning, leaves Bridgeport daily, from the Housatonic Railroad wharf, at 7:40 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains from Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Breakfast and tea on board.
The steamer STAMFORD, Capt. Arthur Mellen, leaves New-York from same pier at 11 A. M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Naugatuck Railroad wharf every night (Saturdays excepted) at 11 P. M. Dinner on board. Fare on either boat $1. Freight received for Bridgeport and Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, and forwarded daily at lowest rates.
CHARLES ROCKWELL, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.
The new, fast and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. Gibbs, will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 43, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.
Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.
For further particulars inquire of WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMboat ARMENIA will, on and after MONDAY, April 30, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 and 34th-st. pier at 7:45 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, and Hudson.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The NORWALK leaves pier foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception), at 8 A. M.; lands at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

HARLEM RIVER.—PLEASANT AND CHEAP excursion to High Bridge. The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamer TIGER LILY, Capt. S. Bullock, will resume her usual trips on Harlem River on WEDNESDAY, May 2, leaving 3d-av. and 130th-st. for McComb's Dam or Central Bridge, High Bridge and Kingsbridge Landing. Connecting to and from New-York with Third-av. cars and New-York and Harlem steamers. Time tables on board the boat, or at the office in Harlem.
D. D. INSLEE, Assistant Superintendent.
Harlem, April 30, 1866.

EXCURSIONS.—CROSSETT'S GROVE, IN Staten Island Sound; new and very attractive; plenty of shade; platform 100 feet by 60; good landing; a beautiful sail; also the very handsome side-wheel steamboat HENRY SMITH to charter, with other boats, barges and groves, such as desired. Committees can obtain all information. Office No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

O. S.—1832.
CHOLERA DROPS.
Depot No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 90 3d-av., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York. the only place.

THE SECRET DISCOVERED AT LAST. —For male or female; all should have it. Do not delay in sending your address, inclosing $1, to Box No. 65 Post-office, Station A, New-York City.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. E. WARNER, Publ'ers, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of April, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1866:
A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.
A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.
Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts I. and II.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.
Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen will meet in the Chamber of the Board, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering a petition of property owners and residents on the line of West-street, asking that said street from Canal-street to the Battery be widened; also the propriety of widening Fifth-avenue across Washington-square to connect with Thompson-street, and the widening of said street from Washington-square to Canal-street.
All persons in favor of or opposed to either of the above proposed improvements, are respectfully invited to attend.
MICHAEL NORTON, IGNATIUS FLYNN, BERNARD REILLY, Committee on Streets.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITtee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen will meet in the Chamber of said Board, at the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the petition presented in the Board of Aldermen for the widening of West-st., from Canal-st. to the Battery.
All persons in favor of or opposed to the proposed improvement are invited to attend.
MICHAEL NORTON, IGNATIUS FLYNN, BERNARD REILLY, Committee on Streets.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—Carpets, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st. Housekeepers supplied, and can pay by instalments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture en suite.

A FIRST-CLASS COMPLETE OUTFIT in furniture, in suites or otherwise. Also, Peikhardt's parlor bedsteads, save rent and room. No. 167 Bleecker-st., corner Sullivan-st.

FURNITURE.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, &c., by the load or room. H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 34th-st., and No. 252 9th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe, desires to dispose of his turnout, consisting of a pair Morgan horses, 6 years old, warranted sound in every particular; a park phaeton, nearly new, built by Brewster & Co., Broome-st.; harness the best that could be purchased; for sale together or separately. Address Box No. 366 Post-office.

CARRIAGES—NO. 638 BROADWAY, 300 CARriages, all styles, selling 20 per cent. less than former prices; several for sale cheap, soiled by removal from No. 480 Broadway; 400 sets of harness. C. WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST coupe horses in the City; a gray; nine years old, gentle and sound, 15½ hands high. Apply at No. 54 West 19th-st., Miles' stables, or at No. 13 West 20th-st.

A SPLENDID COUPE HORSE, BROWN long mane and tail, very gentle; drives double or single; good under the saddle; sold for want of use. Apply at private stable No. 24, Macdougal Alley, near 8th-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE, FOR USE IN THE COUNtry during the Summer, a good horse, wagon and harness. Address, for two weeks, RELIABLE, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. HAVANA GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Director ... J. GRAU.
Also, Lessee of the grand THEATRE TACON of Havana, and the new and elegant FRENCH THEATRE, 14th-street.
MR. GRAU respectfully announces that he will give a short season of Italian Opera of TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, with his Havana Opera Company. Mr. Grau also takes pleasure to state that, through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present lessee, he is enabled to present his Company in the New-York Academy.
OPENING NIGHT ON THURSDAY, MAY 3. IL TROVATORE.
With a new and brilliant star cast.
The regular sale of tickets for two nights will commence on Monday at the box-office of the Academy, at Root & Anthony's, No. 137 Nassau-st., and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, GRAND MATINEE.
First Opera night in Brooklyn, May 5.

GRAND MAY-DAY FESTIVAL.
CROWNING QUEEN OF THE MAY.
UNION SUNDAY-SCHOOL,
Assisted by
LA PETITE FLORENCE REYNOLDS,
AT LARGE HALL OF COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 3, 1866.
GRAND FLORAL PROCESSIONS, GOOD MUSIC, &c.

BRYANT'S.
Mechanics Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st., Immense success of the laughable sketch, TAMING AN ELEPHANT.
Tyrolean Galoots, Lucinda at the Soiree, Clog Reel
LES MISERABLES.
Rollin Howard as Sonnambula,
SHYLOCK.
Portia, Nellie Seymour; Duke, Dan Bryant.
Plantation Festival—The Black Brigade.

THOMSON'S POPULAR CONCERTS.
The next, and last but one, of the series, FRIDAY EVENING, May 4. TICKETS 50 CENTS. Sold at all the music stores.

REMOVALS.

J. M. BILLINGS & CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
HOSIERY, PLAIN AND FANCY KNIT WOOLENS,
GREEN & DANIELS'
IVORY FINISH SPOOL COTTON, &c.,
Have Removed from
NO. 38 WARREN TO NO. 96 FRANKLIN-ST.,
Northwest corner of Church.

REMOVED FROM NO. 201 BROADWAY MAY 1.
THE BISHOP GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY.
The original and only manufacturers in the United States of
PURE GUTTA PERCHA GOODS, GUTTA PERCHA INSULATED SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLES, INSULATED TELEGRAPH WIRE, WATER, BEER AND SODA PIPE, CHEMICAL VESSELS, TISSUE SHEET FOR HATTERS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS, &c.
Factory, Nos. 208, 210 and 212 East 25th-st. Office and Salesroom, No. 113 Liberty-st., New-York. West of Broadway.
SAMUEL C. BISHOP, General Agent.
WALTER O. LEWIS, Electrician to the Company.

REMOVAL.
HENRY W. SMITH has removed from No. 9 South-st. to No. 125 Broad-st.

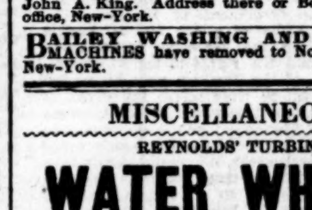
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—GORDON, FELLOWS & McMILLAN have removed from No. 12 Beaver-st., to No. 36 Broadway.
MAY 1, 1866.

JAMES H. HACKETT REMOVED TO Jamaica, Long Island, opposite residence of Hon John A. King. Address there or Box No. 1,487 Post-office, New-York.

BAILEY WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINES have removed to No. 45 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Agents wanted in every county.
GEORGE TALLCOT, Office No. 170 Broadway, New-York.



COLDWELL'S PATENT BABY JUMPER, Price $8 and $10.
Also, Children's Carriages, Baby-Tenders, Swings, &c.
L. P. TIBBALS, No. 478 Broadway.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.
Superior marking materials on the corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, in the bookstore.

New-York, April 28, 1866.
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, UNDERWRITERS and ship-owners, approving of the resolutions of the ship-builders and others of this City, as set forth in their card, dated April 25, 1866, do cheerfully indorse and desire to uphold them in the decided stand which they have thought proper to adopt. Signed,
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, by Charles Dennis, Vice-President.
Sun Insurance Company, by M. H. Grinnell, President.
Orient Mutual Insurance Company, by Alfred Ogden, Vice-President.
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, by Charles Newcomb, Vice-President.
Commercial Mutual Insurance Company, by Daniel Drake Smith, President.
New-York Mutual Insurance Company, by John H. Earle, President.
Washington Mutual Insurance Company, by G. Henry Koop, President.
Phoenix Marine Insurance Company, by Stephen Crowell, President.
Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by Allen McLane, President.
John G. Dale, Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company.
Panama Railroad Company, by James F. Joy.
Merchants' Steamship Company, by Samuel A. Walsh, Vice-President.
E. A. Holmes, of steamer *General Grant*.

C. H. Marshall & Co.,	S. W. Carey,
William & Alfred Nelson,	George F. Bully,
H. D. & J. U. Brookman,	S. Thompson's Nephew,
Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,	J. Atkins & Co.,
Thomas Dunham,	Simpson & Clapp,
E. E. Morgan & Son,	Walsh & Carver,
Boyd & Hincken,	R. P. Buck & Co.,
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Garrison & Allen,	Chas. Luring & Co.,
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Livingston, Fox & Co.,	Napier & Welsford,
Ruger Brothers,	Dearborn Brothers,
Nath. L. & Geo. Griswold,	Bentley, Smith & Co.,
Joseph Eneas,	C. H. Mallory & Co.,
A. A. Low & Brothers,	J. D. Fish & Co.,
Chas. L. Colby,	Roche Brothers & Coffee,
Waydell & Co.,	Peck & Church,
Dollner, Potter & Co.,	Mailler, Lord & Quereau,
Simes, Chase & Co.,	Tupper & Beattie,
Hewlett & Torrance,	Oelrichs & Co.,
D. G. Bacon,	John H. Lewis,
Thomas Asencio & Co.,	Holyoke & Murray,
Baker & Crowell,	Charles & E. J. Peters,
Basset & Nickerson,	R. D. Nickels & Co.
Whitney & Hatheway,	

OFFICE OF TROW'S DIRECTORY, H. WILSON, Compiler, No. 52 Greene-st.
NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that the canvass for this work is now in progress.
Persons doing business downtown and residing in the upper part of the City are solicited to leave at their places of business and homes full information respecting their business and places of business, &c. Where several individuals occupy one office a list should be made out, with full particulars, and left for the canvassers. By this means the annoyance of repeated calls for information, and the greater one arising both to the compiler and the public, from errors and omissions, may be in a great measure avoided. The canvassers employed on this work are furnished with written authority, signed by Mr. H. Wilson. They are authorized to receive money for the insertion of names in capital letters, and for extra lines to be inserted in connection with the name, &c., but for no other purpose. They are instructed to leave receipts, with which they are furnished, for all amounts, however small, received by them. Payment for the book to be made on its delivery; for advertisements in front or back, or colored leaves, after publication, and on presentation of the order signed by the advertiser.
JOHN F. TROW, Publisher.

ELECTION.—A MEETING OF VAULT OWNERS in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d-st.,) for the purpose of electing five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of E. Treadwell's Sons, No. 338 Washington-st., corner Harrison, on MONDAY, 7th inst., from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.
ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

DR. CULVERWELL'S LECTURE ON MANHOOD—A warning to young men, containing information never before published, can be had free of charge at the drug-store, No. 127 Bowery, corner Grand-st., or by addressing Box No. 5,686 Post-office, New-York City.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

PAPER BOXES, PAPER BOXES, PAPER BOXES, PAPER BOXES!—Square and round, square and round, square and round, square and round. Cheap, cheap, cheap, cheap.
WATERS & SON, No. 90 Fulton-st.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 119 4th-av., administered by the inventor, for the cure of rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases. The best preventive of cholera.

COPYING NEATLY, PROMPTLY AND satisfactorily done, by COPYIST, No. 36 [illegible]-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.
Third and last week but two of the successful engagement of MISS BATEMAN, who, in accordance with the universal wish, and to afford accommodation to the crowds who nightly throng the Theatre, the Manager has the pleasure to announce that the admirable play, entitled INGOMAR, in which MISS BATEMAN has created such a marked impression, as the pure and beautiful PARTHENIA, will be performed EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The press and the public have unanimously accorded to this chaste and classic interpretation their warmest approval, all conceding it to be characterised by a maidenly grace and modest sweetness, that renders it one of Miss Bateman's most exquisite impersonations.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2, NINTH NIGHT of the Play entitled INGOMAR, THE BARBARIAN.
MISS BATEMAN as PARTHENIA, THE GREEK MAIDEN, Supported by MR. J. C. COWPER, As the Barbarian Chief, INGOMAR.
The cast will comprise the names of Mr. Geo. Becks, Mr. J. G. Burnett, E. B. Holmes, D. E. Ralton, J. W. Blaisdell, Danvers, Barry, and Miss Mary Wells.
The piece mounted with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, CORRECT AND PICTURESQUE COSTUMES, &c., &c.
Seats secured six days in advance.
THURSDAY, tenth appearance of Miss BATEMAN as PARTHENIA in INGOMAR.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, MAY 5, at 1 O'CLOCK, FIRST GRAND PARTHENIA MATINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress ... Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager ... J. H. Selwyn
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!!
Notwithstanding the very SATISFACTORY SUCCESS AND UNQUALIFIED ENCOMIUMS bestowed both by the press and the public on the presentation of the interesting romantic drama, SURPASSING ALL PREVIOUS OLYMPIC SPECTACLES, from the French of Alex. Dumas, entitled THE THREE GUARDSMEN, with MAGNIFICENT SCENERY! BEAUTIFUL MUSIC! CORRECT COSTUMES! SUPERB APPOINTMENTS! AND UNEQUALED CAST OF CHARACTERS, and which for five weeks has drawn CROWDED HOUSES, and acknowledged by all who have witnessed it the most BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON.
It is necessary on account of arrangements having been made for the production of ANOTHER STARTLING NOVELTY, to announce that after a few nights more it MUST POSITIVELY BE WITHDRAWN, and seats should be secured in advance to witness the LAST PERFORMANCES.
Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 7, BENEFIT OF MISS AMILIE HARRIS.

MARBLE STATUES BY LARKIN G. MEAD, Jr.,
"THE BATTLE STORY," "LA CONTADINELLA," "ECHO," and others. Open every DAY and EVENING, at the Studio Building, 15 West 10th-st. Admission 25 cents.

MR. GEORGE SIMPSON HAS THE HONOR to announce that he will give a CONCERT, in Irving Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 4, 1866, when he will be assisted by the following artists: Vocal—Miss Zelda Harrison, contralto; Mr. J. R. Thomas, baritone; Mr. Jules Lumbard, basso. Instrumental—Miss Matilda E. Toedt, violinist, (the distinguished pupil of Mr. Henry Appy;) Mr. Geo. W. Morgan, organist. Conductor, Mr. Geo. W. Colby. Tickets, $1; to be had at the Music-stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. To commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

COUNTRY BOARD.

OAK PARK,
THREE MILES FROM TARRYTOWN.—This magnificent private mansion, standing in its own park of 40 acres, and situated on very high ground, is now open for the reception of a limited number of guests; horses and carriages on the estate; mountain air. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES DE REVERE, News Agent, Tarrytown.

COUNTRY BOARD—THIRTEEN MILES from City Hall and two miles from Williams' Bridge Depot, Harlem Railroad.
Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with best of board, can now be engaged from 10th inst. Best of reference given and required.
No children or servants taken. Stabling and best of care for horses. Apply to or address WESTCHESTER, Room No. 25, No. 51 Wall-st.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD CAN be obtained at the Green Mountains, Vermont, a short distance from the fashionable resort, Manchester, with a private family, where all the comforts of a rural home can be enjoyed; drives delightful and scenery magnificent; this location is of easy access to the City by railroad and steamboat; terms moderate. Address L. B., Union-square Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS opened a commodious hotel for the accommodation of City boarders, at East Worcester, Otsego Co., N. Y., on line of Susquehanna Railroad, two hours' ride west from Albany; charges reasonable. Address GEORGE RICH, proprietor, or call for reference at No. 34 1st-st., or No. 261 3d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD—FAMILIES DESIRING A residence in the country during the Summer can be accommodated in a first-class house, located one mile southeast from Williamsbridge, Harlem Railroad; fine grounds attached; perfectly healthy; good stabling accommodations. E. W. TAYLOR.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE, IN A healthy country village, in Fulton County, situated on the banks of a river, a few miles from the Central Railroad; good fishing, hunting, driving, &c.; horses and carriages on the premises; house large, and table unsurpassed; a splendid opportunity for families to spend the summer sensibly; terms $10 per week. Reference, G. E. SLOCUM, No. 418 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD ON HARLEM RAILROAD, 40 miles from the City; can accommodate large parties; lake, boats, bathing, on the farm; also a forest of 500 acres adjoining; dairy of 20 cows. Address Post-office Box No. 46, Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y., or call on J. TOON, No. 939 Broadway.

A HOME IN THE COUNTRY FOR TWO or three children; they will receive motherly care, careful instruction, fresh wholesome food and airy apartments; terms $6 (six) per week; one family may also obtain board; healthy location; mountain air; reference given. Address Box No. 323 Pittsfield, Mass.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—SIX BOARDers can find pleasant accommodations in a private family near Ellenville, N. Y., (six hours' ride from New-York;) pure air, pure spring water, &c.; terms moderate. Call or address J. B. HAUXHURST, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 22.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FINE AIRY ROOMS IN a large new house, situated on the South Bay, within a few minutes' walk of the ocean, at Oneck, (near Quogue,) Westhampton, L. I. Apply as above to E. C. HALSEY.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PARENTS OR GUARDians can find a delighted home for their daughters or wards in the family of a lady who will take a limited number to board during the Summer. Address Box No. 274 Post-office, Middletown, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A MOST RESPECTAble family at Orange, N. J., one hour's ride from the City, can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or three adults; stable room furnished. Address F. M. P., Box No. 466.

FROM MAY 1ST—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASant rooms in the beautiful village of Stamford; house newly furnished; five minutes' walk from railroad station, and eight from boat-landing. ROBERT J. STEVENSON, Henry-st., Stamford, Conn.

SANS SOUCI HOUSE, BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA CO., N. Y.—This house will be opened this season for Summer boarders. It is seven miles from Saratoga Springs. Eight trains run each way daily. Apply early.

WANTED—BOARD IN THE COUNTRY FOR A lady, in a cultivated private family. Address, with terms, and stating whether other boarders are taken, HOME, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ON THE Hudson River, within one hour's ride from the City, for six adults, requiring three rooms. Address H. B. S., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, stating terms.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE WILL again open for Summer board during vacation of two months from July 16. Rooms refitted; reference to guests of last season. PROF. S. T. FROST.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, near Factoryville, Staten Island. Address, stating location and terms, W. F., Box No. 266 Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE GEORGE.
MORICAN HOUSE.—S. M. PRATT has leased this hotel for a term of five years. It will be open the 1st of June, refitted and newly furnished throughout. A large addition has been made to the buildings, securing ample accommodations to all who may visit this popular Summer resort the approaching season. Those wishing rooms for the season will apply immediately. Address S. M. PRATT, Proprietor, Bolton, N. Y.

SUMMER.
STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
This new and elegant Hotel will be opened for the season on or about the 15th of June next. This hotel is particularly arranged for the comfort of families. Rooms can be secured for the season by application at the Astor House, New-York, to J. P. M. & C. A. STETSON. On the 30th of April the stockholders meet at the Astor House to view the plans and locate their rooms. A few shares of stock remain undisposed of. Parties wishing to subscribe can do so by application to J. D. CORLIES, Treasurer, No. 153 Broadway.

THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE—South Orange, N. J., is now open for first-class families and transient boarders, via Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st; one hour from New-York. Mrs. S. A. GERZABCK, Proprietress.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE, ON THE SEASHORE, opposite Keyport, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York by steamboat, having been enlarged, repainted and refurnished, is now open; terms moderate. Address or apply at No. 176 Bleecker-st.

THE PAVILION—NEW-BRIGHTON, WILL open on SATURDAY, May 5. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the Summer can apply on the premises or at No. 57 East 20th-st. F. BLANCARD.

COAL.

OFFICE KNICKERBOCKER ANTHRACITE COAL CO., No. 416 Broadway, New-York, April 28, 1866.
ON AND AFTER MAY 1, 1866, THE office of this Company will be removed to No. 41 Pine-st. Stockholders are notified that the company are now furnishing coal at cost, on their second year's business, and are prepared to fill all orders punctually.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY HUHN, Secretary and Treasurer.

COKE, $4 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED. —Orders received by CRAPSER & BURNS, No. 303½ West 18th-st., and JOHN SMITH, corner of Avenue C and 15th-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MERCHANT OF 40, SEEKS AMONG the refined and wealthy for a wife, one calculated to make home happy. The lady must be like himself in independent circumstances. This notice emanates from an eminently worthy source, entitled to the consideration of any lady. Address A. T. S., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, 34 YEARS OF AGE, IN moderate circumstances, wishes to make the acquaintance of a lady, with a view to matrimony; no objections to a widow. Address S. G. PARKER, Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,
Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
AMUSEMENT FOR THE MILLION. DELIGHTFUL PLACE OF FAMILY RESORT. OPEN FROM SUNRISE TILL 10 P. M.
MYRIADS OF CURIOSITIES.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾.
A GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA. INTERESTING! EXCITING!! SENSATIONAL!!!
CLAUDE MARCEL; OR, THE IDIOT OF TARBES.
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENIC EFFECTS, NOVEL MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES.
MASTER ALLIE TURNER, THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD.
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW, RARE SPECIES, specimens of which may be purchased;
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES, THE TALLEST GIANTESS IN THE WORLD. A COMPANY OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS EVER EXHIBITED, out-rivaling in appearance and stature the celebrated TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL. SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS. INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS. WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY. GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH. A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL—TWO NYL-GHAUS. GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY.
Lessee, Director, and Manager ... G. L. FOX.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL THIS WEEK. REAPPEARANCE OF THE FULL DRAMATIC CORPS.
MR. G. L. FOX IN ANOTHER PANTOMIME. THE SAXON'S OATH. THE FOUR LOVERS. THE GOLDEN FARMER.
Friday—BENEFIT OF W. H. WHALLEY.

IRVING HALL.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 2, 1866.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL TO MISS NETTIE STERLING.
The Committee of Arrangements announce with pleasure that the following distinguished artists have kindly consented to appear:
SENORITA CARMELINA POCH, from the Italian Opera.
SIGNOR MAZZOLENI, from the Italian Opera.
SIGNOR P. CENTEMERI, Baritone.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Pianist.
Mr. GEORGE W. WALTER, Organist.
SIGNOR ABELLA, Conductor.
Tickets for sale at the Broadway music-stores, and at the Hall.

THOMSON'S POPULAR CONCERTS.
The success of the season for low prices. The next and last but one of the series will be given on FRIDAY EVENING, May 4, at Dodworth Hall. Tickets 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

EIGHTH-AVENUE RAILROAD.
Citizens and property owners on the west side are respectfully invited to attend a public meeting, to be held at Chase's Hotel, corner of 125th-st. and 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY, 2d inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., to compel the proprietors or managers of the Eighth-avenue Railroad to run their cars on the upper end of the route, or abandon it entirely, and give some one else the privilege to do it. Come one, come all. By order of THOMAS MANSON, President.
A. N. Lewis, Secretary.
Emanuel Bernheimer, Treasurer.
William E. Waring, Assistant Treasurer.

MUSICAL.

THE BRADBURY
PIANO-FORTE.
Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.
Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.
Call or send for circulars with illustrations to WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES
Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.
That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.
STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.
(Established 1829.)
A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail. Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—OWING to extensive alterations to be made in Store No. 481 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second-hand pianos will be sold, at greatly reduced prices, before the 15th inst. Fifty pianos, melodeons and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. HORACE WATERS.

NEW MUSIC.—NINE-PINS QUADRILLE.—THE set is formed same as cotillion, with an extra gentleman, the "Nine-pin" in the centre. Complete figures and music, 35c.; "Three o'clock Galop," easy, elegant and dansante, 35c.; "Mable Waltz," "Guards Waltz," each 35c., mailed post-paid. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

HAINES BROS.' SUPERIOR OVERSTRUNG PIANOFORTES.—Dealers and the public will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves at our large and extensive warerooms, Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d-av., both corners of 21st-st.

PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS AT reduced prices. Also, second-hand pianos at very low rates. A large assortment to rent on moderate terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 147 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

THOS. H. CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND square pianos, wholesale and retail, and to rent, with the privilege to buy. 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Send for a circular.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HOME JOURNAL.
FOR THIS WEEK,
AMONG OTHER THINGS, CONTAINS
PRESENT EXPERIENCE IN THE CITY—Leading Article, by N. P. Willis.
DRAMATIC POETRY AND POETS.
REVIEW OF SWINBURNE'S NEW BOOK. "THE QUEEN MOTHER AND ROSAMOND."
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, (Visit to Tennyson,) By Harry Harewood Leech.
REVIEW OF AND EXTRACTS FROM O'MAHONY'S "HISTORY OF IRELAND."
CONCLUSION OF LAMARTINE'S STORY—FIOR D'ALIZA.
A FOREGONE MEMORY, Sketch; by Daisy Howard.
NOTES MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL—By H. A. Delille.
Brief Editorials, Foreign Gossip, Personal Paragraphs, &c., &c., &c.
Subscription by mail or carrier, $3 a year.
SINGLE COPIES FOR SALE EVERYWHERE, PRICE SEVEN CENTS.
N. P. WILLIS & MORRIS PHILLIPS, Proprietors, No. 107 Fulton-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (nitrous oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 20 Cooper Institute.

OSTEOPLASTIC OR ARTIFICIAL BONE for restoring teeth in every stage of decay, roots mere shells, &c., to their original shape, beauty, and usefulness without pain. Proprietors rooms No. 29 14th-st., one door west of Union-square. Over 13,000 testimonials.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., NEW York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental Establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR
DIAMONDS, SECOND HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY
OLD GOLD & SILVER,
ORIGINAL JACOBS,
407 BROADWAY

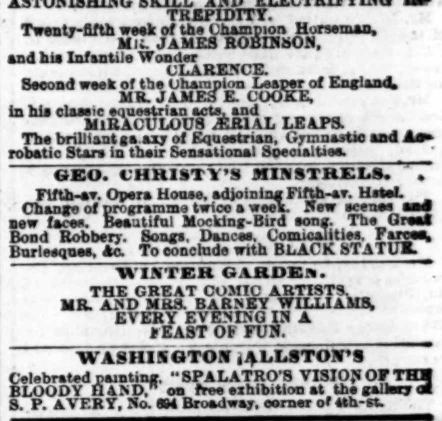
AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the original IRISH BOY AND YANKEE GIRL, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, who will appear on THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, May 2, in an IMMENSE BILL! commencing with the beautiful Irish drama, entitled ALL HALLOW EVE, OR, SNAP-APPLE NIGHT.
RODDY O'CONNOR ... MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
KITTY KILLEEN ... MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
After which the petite Comedy entitled YANKEE COURTSHIP.
OUR JEMIMA ... MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
To conclude with the original farce entitled BARNEY THE BARON.
BARNEY THE BARON ... MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
In preparation, and will shortly be produced with entirely NEW SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, AND A SPLENDID CAST, the very successful Irish drama entitled THE CONNIE SOOGAH.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Open at 7¼; begin at 8.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE of Mr. Lester Wallack's performances, in consequence of the production of A NEW DRAMA, which will be presented, for the first time, MAY 7.
WEDNESDAY, third and last time this season, Mrs. Centlivre's five-act comedy, greatly cast, of the WONDER, A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET, with beautiful scenery, elegant costumes and appointments and a capital distribution.
Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Charles Fisher, B. T. Ringgold, George Holland, Williamson, Young, Norton, Graham, Pope, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke and Mrs. Clara Jennings.
THURSDAY—(last time)—HOW SHE LOVES HIM.
FRIDAY—(Tenth and last time)—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
SATURDAY—(last appearance of Mr. Wallack)—TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY and BOOTS AT THE SWAN.
MONDAY, May 7—THE NEW DRAMA.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor ... Mr. J. W. Lingard
Engaged for six nights only, with MR. W. TANNER, who has just arrived from Europe with a wonderful troupe of educated DOGS AND MONKEYS, all of whom appear in a grand serio comical extravaganza, as performed before Her Majesty Queen Victoria, at Windsor Castle, by special command; also before the Emperor Napoleon III, the Emperor of Brazil, the Queen of Spain, the King of Portugal, &c., &c.
IMMENSE HIT of the New Burlesque of the PHORTY THIEVES, with all its magnificent scenery and gorgeous effects. The drama of Jaques Ship.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of W. Walter Grisdall.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ... MANAGER
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Second week of the superb equestrienne, MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,



from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris. The press teems with eulogistic laudations of this peerless artiste, and fashionable and crowded audiences attest with rapturous applause their high appreciation of her ASTONISHING SKILL AND ELECTRIFYING INTREPIDITY.
Twenty-fifth week of the Champion Horseman, MR. JAMES ROBINSON, and his Infantile Wonder CLARENCE.
Second week of the Champion Leaper of England, MR. JAMES E. COOKE, in his classic equestrian acts, and MIRACULOUS AERIAL LEAPS.
The brilliant galaxy of Equestrian, Gymnastic and Acrobatic Stars in their Sensational Specialties.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Fifth-av. Opera House, adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel. Change of programme twice a week. New scenes and new faces. Beautiful Mocking-Bird song. The Great Bond Robbery. Songs, Dances, Comicalities, Farces, Burlesques, &c. To conclude with BLACK STATUE.

WINTER GARDEN.
THE GREAT COMIC ARTISTS, MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS, EVERY EVENING IN A FEAST OF FUN.

WASHINGTON ALLSTON'S
Celebrated painting, "SPALATRO'S VISION OF THE BLOODY HAND," on free exhibition at the gallery of S. P. AVERY, No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK. H. M. PIERCE, President.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, YONKERS, N. Y. W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn. Vacancies for a few good boys. Pupils enjoy all the comforts of a Christian home, with proper intellectual and physical training, in the most healthy district of the State. Can remain during Summer months. Principal in New-York City on the 21st inst. For particulars address as above. F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, AT WILTON, CONN.—Location healthy; terms, $50 per quarter; vacation in October; a note addressed or left at Crook's Hotel, No. 74 Chatham-st. on the 1st and 2d, will receive prompt attention; or address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK, Wilton.

BEDFORD ACADEMY, BEDFORD, WESTchester County, N. Y.—Summer term commences May 1. The principal will receive a limited number of boys in his family. For circulars address D. S. DUSINBERRE, A. M., Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen for the session of 1866-7, on Sept. 20. For circulars, with terms and references, apply as above.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

THEIADELPHIC INSTITUTE—A BOARDing school, classical, commercial, agricultural, military and primary. Number of pupils limited to 24. New-Milford, Conn. A. S. ROGERS, A. M., Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y.—L. WILSON, A. M., Principal. A family boarding school for 15 pupils. Location healthy; river view. Terms moderate.

THE MISSES MARSHALL WILL REmove their school on May 5, from No. 141 to No. 139 West 38th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N.Y., 25½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y. will reopen May 1. For Circulars address the Principal.

TEACHERS.

TRAVELING TUTOR.—AN EXPERIENCED instructor, familiar with the Continent and the modern languages, would like to form a class of two or three young gentlemen or young ladies, for a year's travel and study in Europe; in the latter case, would be accompanied by his wife; the best references exchanged. Address PROFESSOR, No. 9 Somerset-st., Boston. Preliminary references: Rev. Dr. H. W. Bellows, Edward F. Davison, Esq., No. 128 Pearl-st., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY, HAVING SEVEN YEARS' experience in teaching, and who converses in French, desires a situation as governess during the Summer vacation, in a family going into the country. Apply at No. 8 East 37th-st.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY RECENTLY arrived, desires an engagement as governess; qualifications are French, German, drawing and music; has had several years experience in teaching. Apply at No. 119 9th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, HAVING A large connection in the beef and pork trade in London and Liverpool, wishes to associate himself with some American house, or to unite with others in establishing a house in New-York. Offers from respectable parties with sufficient capital and a knowledge of the business will alone be entertained. Address C. L. H., at the office of the New-York *Evening Post*.

TO CAPITALISTS.—TWO ENERGETIC MEN, of undoubted references as to capacity for business and strict integrity, are about starting a real estate and insurance brokerage business, and desire a special partner who will furnish $15,000 cash. Address, for one week, REAL ESTATE, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $3,000 to $5,000 to extend an established manufactured article for family use. The profits are large and the business can be indefinitely extended. For particulars address C. C., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A GOOD BARBER, OF LONG EXPERIENCE, would be inclined to take charge of a barber-shop in a hotel out of town, for the Summer season, has the fixtures, if wanted. Address P. S., Box No. 335 *Times* Office.

$1,000—RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—Partner wanted in the best paying traveling business in the United States. Association first-class. Inquire of PORTER & CO., No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 42.

$3,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH the above amount, to engage in an established manufacturing business. For particulars, inquire of C. FLETCHER, No. 100 Walker-st., first floor.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

on Naval Affairs, reported back the Senate amendments to the House bill for the better organization of the Pay Department of the navy. The amendments were concurred in.

THE TAX ON PARAFINE OIL.

Mr. MOORHEAD asked leave to report from the Committee on Ways and Means a joint resolution exempting certain quantities of parafine oil from internal tax or duty.

Mr. KUYKENDALL objected.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. DONNELLY in the chair, on the special order, which was the bill making appropriations for the uses of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, for the fiscal year, commencing January 1, 1866. The details of the bill were telegraphed yesterday. After a short time the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House without amendment.

Mr. BLAINE inquired as to the item of three millions for sites for school-houses and asylums.

Mr. STEVENS replied that the words "and buildings" had been accidentally omitted. He moved to amend by making it read "for sites and buildings for school-houses and asylums."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS also moved to amend by reducing the amount to 2,000,000.

This amendment gave rise to considerable debate.

Mr. ELIOT, Chairman of the Committee on Freedmen, explained at considerable length the circumstances under which the appropriation became necessary.

Mr. ROSS moved to lay the bill on the table.

The motion was negatived by a vote yeas 27, nays 91.

Mr. MORRILL suggested that the bill should go over for a day or two, in order that it might be better understood by the House.

Mr. STEVENS replied that he had supposed every gentleman who felt any interest in the thing knew all about it.

Mr. KASSON gave it as his impression that the bill was based upon facts different from those that now existed.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested its reference to the Committee on Freedmen.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired how the titles to the school-houses were to be taken.

Mr. ELIOT replied that they were to be taken in the name of the United States.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired whether this was to be a permanent or temporary affair.

Mr. ELIOT replied that it must necessarily be temporary. The school-houses heretofore used for colored children had been buildings taken from the rebels, deserted school-houses and buildings that could be made available as such. These buildings were being taken back from the possession of the Bureau and returned to the owners. The time had come when one hundred and twenty-five thousand children, white and black, would be turned out of these school buildings unless the Government interposed.

Mr. CHANLER demanded of Mr. ELIOT what authority he could show for having white children in the South educated by the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. ELIOT replied that, in conducting the affairs of the Bureau, education had been given to the children of refugees, as well as to the children of freedmen.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired then whether it was a fact that white and colored children were now being educated together under the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. ELIOT said he did not know, but that he supposed the shades of color ran together so that sometimes they could not distinguish between white and colored. The gentleman must inquire of his Democratic friends how this happened to be so.

Mr. ELDRIDGE said he understood the gentleman from Massachusetts to be the father of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, if he was not also father to any of the colored children. [Laughter.]

Mr. ELIOT regarded the Freedmen's Bureau as a very good child, and he was not ashamed of the offspring.

Mr. CHANLER understood Mr. ELIOT to have said that school-houses had been taken from white children for the education of colored children.

Mr. ELIOT denied having stated it in that way.

Mr. CHANLER—No, Sir; not in that way; but that is the fact—that is the whole of the position as I understand it—taking away the verbiage in which the statement was clothed.

Mr. ELIOT—Then the gentleman does not understand it at all.

Mr. CHANLER—Of course not. It is impossible to understand a system by which white people are robbed alike of their property and of their system of education, and are to be taxed besides to sustain the Freedmen's Bureau, raised for the purpose of holding the South in subjugation to a political party. It is impossible to understand a system so linked together with infamy under the pretext of philanthropy.

Mr. ROSS inquired of Mr. STEVENS under what part of the Constitution Congress derived the power to build schoolhouses and to educate people in the South, taxing their (STEVENS' and ROSS') constituents for it.

Mr. STEVENS replied that he derived the power under the law of nations, which is a part of the Constitution, and which enabled Congress to govern conquered provinces. [Laughter.] He modified his amendment by reducing the appropriation for school-houses to $500,000.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed, by 79 yeas to 41 nays.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. LAFLIN, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution, which was adopted, to print of the President's Message and accompanying documents on the subject of Mexico, under date of the 23d of April, the same number as now provided by law for the printing of the general diplomatic correspondence.

THE REBEL DEBT.

The Speaker presented a message from the President in answer to the House resolution of the 25th ultimo, requesting information as to the rebel debt, known as the Cotton Loan, with a report from the Secretary of State. This was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

RESOLUTIONS FROM MASSACHUSETTS.

Mr. DAWES presented resolutions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the state of the Union and the duties of the Government to the Freedmen. Which were laid on the table.

THE HAYTI COLONIZATION EXPERIMENT.

Mr. DARLING presented a petition for reimbursement of expenditures in the colonization experiment at Hayti, West Indies, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S BUREAU.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed Messrs. SHELLABARGER, WINDOM, BOYER, COOK and WARNER, the Special Committee ordered yesterday on the management of the Provost-Marshal's Bureau.

Mr. DARLING offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, Reports are freely circulated and charges made that recruits were by fraudulent practices induced to enlist in the armies of the United States in the City of New-York and elsewhere by officers of the Government and other persons employed by such officers to aid in such fraudulent practices; and

Whereas, It is alleged that such recruits when enlisted were deprived of their bounty and incarcerated in prison, and this bounty divided and shared between such officers and the persons who were employed by them; and also that persons engaged in the business of recruiting for the army in the City of New-York and elsewhere were also defrauded by such officers and other persons acting in concert with them, and large amounts of money demanded and extorted from them, and that they were imprisoned until such demand were complied with, and were then immediately released; and

Whereas, It is important that the truth of these grave charges should be speedily ascertained; therefore

Resolved, That the Select Committee of Five, appointed under the resolution of the 30th ult., be directed to investigate such charges, and that they have full power to send for persons and papers, and report the results of such investigation to this House as soon as practicable.

THE NIAGARA SHIP CANAL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company.

J. M. HUMPHREY opposed the passage of the bill, arguing that although a company for the construction of a Niagara Ship Canal was incorporated in 1798, and three other acts in extension of it were subsequently passed by the State of New-York, the scheme could never present merit enough to induce capitalists to invest money in it, even to organize a company.

Mr. ALLISON spoke in advocacy of the bill. The people of the Western States, he said, would not be satisfied with the measure alone, but would demand of Congress appropriations to enlarge the great natural communications flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, which is the natural outlet for the products of the West, whether for shipment abroad, or to New-York, or to the New-England States.

Mr. INGERSOLL followed on the same side. The building of this canal, he said, would be a step taken in the right direction; the second step would follow, and that was the passage of the bill for enlarging the Illinois and Michigan Canal. Thus, without embarrassing this bill, they would secure the passage of the other bill, and those two great national works would thus receive the aid of the National Legislature. He referred to the canal systems of China, France, Holland, England and the United States, to show the immense importance of these artificial modes of water communication.

Mr. COOK also spoke in support of the bill. He regarded this as a practical measure. The report of Capt. WILLIAMS of the United States Engineers, which was printed in the documents of the Twenty-fourth Congress, demonstrates the practicability of the measure. The cost was small; it had been estimated then, at from $3,500,000 to $4,700,000, depending upon the route selected, three routes having been surveyed. As to the constitutionality of the measure, he had no doubt. One hundred and fifty millions of dollars had been expended on shore defences on the Atlantic coast; the construction of this canal was the best defence that could be secured for the three thousand miles of lake coast, studded with towns and cities, and with a trade employing four thousand sail, an interest greater than any other to be defended from a foreign enemy. Any enemy that had the naval supremacy on the lakes would have all that interest at its command. The United States was limited to one small war vessel on the lakes, while Great Britain had the power to bring through her Welland Canal into the lakes a fleet of vessels that would give her naval supremacy there at the outbreak of hostilities. If Congress had the power to defend the seacoast by means of shore defences, it had also the constitutional power to construct a ship-canal as a work of defence. As a commercial measure it would be a work of immense importance in cheapening the transportation of produce from the West to the East.

Mr. DAWES offered an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that subscription books for the stock of the Company shall be kept open at least three days.

Mr. VAN HORN, of New-York, moved the previous question.

Mr. WARD asked him to yield for an amendment to be offered, striking out sections 19, 20 and 25, being sections appropriating money.

Mr. VAN HORN declined to yield for that purpose.

Mr. WARD said he could not vote for the bill with these sections in it.

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered, when Mr. VAN HORN, of New-York, who reported the bill, made the closing speech in its support, yielding part of his time to Messrs. ROSS, Driggs, Harding, of Illinois, Stevens, Raymond and Dodge, who spoke on the same side of the question.

Mr. STEVENS said he would go for the bill as a constitutional measure; not under the war power particularly, but under the power in the Constitution to regulate commerce between the States. Although the proposed canal would be all in one State, the commerce which it would promote was commerce between a great number of disjoined States. He felt, therefore, no difficulty in overcoming scruples about internal improvement, especially when he found one gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSS) surrendering his own prejudices and dislikes and constitutional objections. [Laughter.] The measure only proposed to loan a week's receipts of the Government to a great object. It would take some time to construct this canal, and he believed that before it was completed hundreds of millions of acres would be settled and cultivated along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, for he knew that that bill would pass before many days. He besought the gentleman from the Galena District (Mr. WASHBURNE) and the gentleman from the beautiful Lake City (Mr. SPALDING) to give the Northern Pacific Railroad bill their support when it came up again. He was glad to see that his stern friend from Illinois (Mr. HARDING) had yielded to the arguments of his colleague, (Mr. ROSS,) and had forgotten the principle he announced the other day in his speech against the Northern Pacific Railroad Bill. He hoped he would never remember them any more. [Laughter.] He thought he might also persuade his friend from Pittsburgh, (Mr. MOREHEAD,) and other friends near him to vote for that measure. [Voices—"So they will!"] He was sure now that the day of the millenium was coming. Blind eyes were being opened and deaf ears untuffed. [Laughter.] He knew the gentleman from the Galena District would like to see it passed, but his record was such that it was impossible for him to do anything else than make a short speech against it. [Laughter.] If so, it would be in a voice of thunder, showing the terrible extravagances under which the Government was suffering merely to improve the country for the present and future ages. He trusted this bill would pass, for he believed it a great and good work, and he should grieve for its failure, if for no other cause, on account of the noble man who had it in charge and who never failed to act liberally.

Mr. RAYMOND congratulated himself on the fact that he and the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. STEVENS) should vote together on this bill. He believed they were the only two members of whom it could be said that they had no prejudice. [Laughter.] It was the interest of the citizens of New-York, in common with the people of the North Atlantic seaboard to procure cheap food and, as time rolled on that would become more and more the great interest of all the Eastern and Northeastern States, while it would become more and more the interest of the grain-producing West to obtain access to markets. This work was part of a grand scheme of work on which Congress must some day or other enter to facilitate communication between the grain-producing and grain-consuming portions of the country. He should therefore favor it and every project for the same purpose which he should consider as constitutional. The Eastern portion of the country was drifting rapidly into the condition in which England found herself before the repeal of the Corn Law, when her whole protective policy disappeared before the great paramount necessity of obtaining cheap food for the people. That necessity broke down her policy—broke down her prejudices and led to an entire change of her whole course of legislation. The same thing must sooner or later prove true in the eastern portion of this Continent; facilities of communication between the two sections tended to reëstablish and consolidate—not reconstruct, but consolidate—the union of the States, and to make that union perpetual, because it made the States one in interest as they were one in destiny. He had not examined the bill in its details with any accuracy, but he had great confidence in the Committee which had it in charge, and in his colleague, (Mr. VAN HORN,) who had it under his particular supervision.

Mr. DELANO asked him whether he knew the amount which the bill would take out of the Treasury.

Mr. RAYMOND replied that it proposed to lend the credit of the Government to the amount of $6,000,000, which he would consider the best appropriated six millions voted by this Congress.

Mr. DELANO expressed his belief that the gentleman from New-York did not understand the details of this monstrous measure at all.

Mr. RAYMOND congratulated Mr. DELANO on his scepticism as to the extent of his (Mr. RAYMOND's) knowledge, but he had the impression that he was quite as well informed as Mr. DELANO seemed to be in regard to the general scope and bearing of the measure on the prosperity of the country, and on that general conviction he (Mr. RAYMOND) was willing to act. He would vote most cheerfully for the passage of the bill.

Mr. DODGE desired to say that, as a New-York man, and interested in the prosperity of the City and State of New-York, he would, notwithstanding the fears of the Canal Commissioners, vote most cheerfully for the bill. He believed that the prosperity of the State of New-York was identical with the prosperity of the West, and that just in proportion as the people of the West were able to get a profit on their products, so would they be able to traffic with the City of New-York, and give her canals and railroads that business which would make them permanently prosperous.

Mr. DELANO moved an adjournment in view of the importance of the question and the thinness of the House. The motion was lost; the substitute was agreed to.

Mr. DELANO then moved to lay the bill on the table. The vote was taken, and resulted, yeas 32, nays 85; so the House refused to lay the bill on the table.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Ancona, Benjamin, Bergen, Boyer, Buckland, Chanler, Dawson, Delano, Deming, Dennison, Eldridge, Finck, Glossbrenner, Grider, Aaron Harding, Harding of Kentucky, Chester D. Hubbard, of West Virginia, Jas. R. Hubbell of Ohio, Jas. M. Humphrey of New-York, Latham, Marvin, Niblack, Orth, Samuel J. Randall of Pennsylvania, William H. Randall of Kentucky, Ritter, Shanklin, Strouse, Taylor, Francis Thomas of Maryland, Ward, Williams, Stephen F. Wilson of Pennsylvania—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Jas. M. Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Banks, Baxter, Beaman, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Brandagee, Broomall, Sidney Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cullom, Darling, Dawes, Defrees, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eliott, Farnsworth, Ferry, Garfield, Abner C. Harding of Illinois, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hotchkiss, A. W. Hubbard of Iowa, John H. Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Jencks, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Kuykendall, Laflin, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marshall, McClurg, McKee, McRuer, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, O'Neil, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Raymond, Alex. H. Rice of Massachusetts, John H. Rice of Maine, Rollins, Ross, Sawyer, Shellabarger, Smith, Spalding, Stevens, Stillwell, Thornton, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Burt Van Horn of New-York, Warner, Elihu B. Washburne of Illinois, Henry D. Washburn of Indiana, William D. Washburne of Massachusetts, Jas. F. Wilson of Iowa, Windom, Woodbridge—85.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill as amended, Mr. DELANO called for the yeas and nays. The House refused to order them, and the bill was passed without a division.

An abstract of the bill as originally reported will be found in the House proceedings of the 19th of April. The important change made in the original bill is the striking out of that part which contemplates the organization of a Company under a State Charter, and inserting the following sections:

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to accomplish the early completion of said canal for military and commercial purposes, and to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the States bordering on the northern frontier, and to regulate commerce among the several States as well as to relieve the Treasury as far as may be practicable from a large expenditure of money by availing itself of private enterprise. William J. Boardman, Charles Every, of Ohio; William Gooding, Benjamin R. Sheldon, of Illinois, Platt Smith, Lyman Cook, of Iowa, Heland Hall, Paul Dillingham, of Vermont, Abel A. Law, Reuben E. Fenton, of New-York; Alexander H. Bullock, John S. Farlow, of Massachusetts; William A. Buckingham, Calvin Day, of Connecticut, Frederick Smith, Joseph B. Walker, of New-Hampshire; Alexander Mitchell, B. C. Sholes, of Wisconsin; Samuel Coney, Samuel F. Crozy, of Maine; John B. Niles, Thomas H. Bringhurst, of Indiana; Eben B. Ward, E. O. Graves, North, of Michigan; William S. Slater, Ezra D. Fogg, of Rhode Island; Thomas C. Fletcher, Edward Bates, of Missouri; D. Blakeley, Thomas H. Armstrong, of Maine; John H. Walker, Jos. Scranton, of Pennsylvania, and such other persons as shall hereafter become subscribers to the capital stock of the corporation hereby created, and their successors, shall be and hereby are created and elected into a body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, by the name and style of "The Niagara Ship Canal Company."

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the capital stock of the said corporation shall be six millions of dollars, with the right to increase the same to an amount equal to the actual cost of constructing said canal, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and which shall be subscribed for and held in not less than one share or more than two hundred shares by any one person.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That JOHN C. DOORE, of Illinois; PHILO CHAMBERLIN, of Ohio; ELDRIDGE G. MERRICK, of Michigan; DAVID DAWES, ABRAHAM P. GRANT, JAMES D. COOPER, of New-York; JAMES LITTLE, of Massachusetts; and EDWARD H. BROADHEAD, of Wisconsin, shall be Commissioners to open books for subscription to the stock of said corporation, on which shall be paid at the time of the subscription ten per centum thereof, and they shall open such books on or before the first day of August next, at such places as they may appoint, having first given notice of the time and place of meeting for that purpose, by publishing the same once at least in each week, for four weeks successively, in a public newspaper, printed and published in the City of New-York, Chicago, in the State of Illinois, Detroit, in the State of Michigan; Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin; Cleveland, in the State of Ohio; and Boston, in the State of Massachusetts. The aforesaid subscription books shall be kept open at the places designated in the aforesaid notice, for at least three days. A majority of said Commissioners shall institute a quorum for the transaction of business, and they may adjourn from time to time, and, after the first three days, to such place as they may think fit, until the requisite number of shares shall be subscribed for; and in case a surplus of shares shall be subscribed for, they may apportion them among the subscribers in such manner as they shall think for the interest of the said corporation.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever five hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of the said corporation shall have been subscribed for, and the subscribers shall have paid ten per centum upon the stock subscribed for by them respectively, the said corporation shall be deemed to be duly organized.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. RAYMOND presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of New-York, in favor of the passage of a bill to equalize bounties paid to soldiers. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

AMERICAN REGISTERS.

Mr. J. M. HUMPHREY introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to grant American registers to certain vessels. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

REFUNDING DUTIES.

Also, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money paid by A. SHERWOOD and others, for duties improperly collected. Read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE PAY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution to carry into immediate effect the bill to provide for the better organization of the Pay Department of the Navy, which was considered and passed. It authorizes the President to waive the examination of such officers of the Pay Department as are on duty abroad, and who cannot be examined as required by law; provided, that their examination is to take place on their return to the United States.

The House, at 5 o'clock P. M. adjourned.

Death of an Old Printer and Editor.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 1.

Mr. WILLIAM W. CLAPP died yesterday, aged 83 years. He was formerly a well-known editor and printer in this city.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Scotia and the City of London at this Port.

THE GERMAN COMPLICATION.

The Reports Contradictory and Confused as Usual.

Pacific Character of the Latest Dispatches.

The Question of Disarmament in a Fair Way of Settlement.

EXTENSIVE NAVAL PREPARATIONS IN ITALY

Apprehensions of Further Disturbances in Spain.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Scotia*, Capt. JUDKINS, which sailed from Liverpool at noon on the 21st and from Queenstown on the evening of the 22d of April, arrived here yesterday morning.

The steamship *City of London*, from Liverpool, April 18, *via* Queenstown April 19, also arrived yesterday morning.

The *Bremen* arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 19th.

The *City of Baltimore* and *Helvetia* arrived off Queenstown at eleven o'clock on the morning of the 19th, and reached Liverpool about noon on the 20th.

The *China* arrived off Crookhaven about noon on the 20th, and was entering the Mersey as the *Scotia* sailed.

The *Washington* arrived at Brest on the 19th.

Mr. PEABODY is among the passengers by the *Scotia*. He was warmly cheered on embarking at Liverpool.

Prince AMADEUS, of Italy, had been thrown out of an open carriage in which he was driving at Parma, but escaped with a few slight contusions.

The German question was still unsettled, but the dispatches grow more pacific in tone, and there is an increasing belief in the maintenance of peace. A rumor, circulated by the London *Times*, to the effect that the Courts of Prussia and Austria had come to a complete rupture, was not confirmed by later advices.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

Gen. Lee's Testimony—The True Policy to be Pursued Toward the South.

From the London Times, April 19.

The utmost that can reasonably be expected from a people situated like the Virginians is such a political conformity as Gen. LEE declared to exist. It is barely twelve months since these men were engaged in one of the most desperate wars of modern times—a war fought out to "the bitter end" with every circumstance of passion and fury. To expect that they should now look with positive affection on their conquerors, condemn their most eminent countrymen as traitors, and repudiate as abominable the principles for which they sacrificed their fortunes and staked their lives in beyond all reason. It is enough if they know themselves beaten, if they accept the results without reserve, if they cherish no ideas of deferred rebellion, and if they are prepared to return to their former position with a resolution to perform all their duties as citizens, *and with a readiness to receive the warmer impressions which time and intercourse may bring*. These are actually the feelings with which Gen. LEE describes them as now animated. More, it must be evident, could not be expected, but if more is desired it is manifest that the result can *only be secured by that very policy which the President has avowed, and which the Radicals are so fanatically opposing*. If something is still to be done—as nobody need deny—before a Virginian can look upon the Union as he looked ten years ago, it can only be accomplished, as Gen. LEE affirmed, *by liberal and conciliatory conduct on the part of the Government*. If passive acquiescence is to be converted into cordial sympathy, it must be by kind and generous treatment. The policy of the Radicals is stultified by their own professions. They pretend to desire a more sympathizing South than they have already got, and then, to improve Southern feeling, they propose to inflict political disgrace and humiliation on the Southern people. They pronounce them to be still disaffected, or not sufficiently well affected, and, by way of conciliating them, would condemn them to alienation and outlawry. Such a policy stands self-convicted, for its only result must be to make bad worse.

It is not probable that a Virginian looks upon the Government of the Union exactly like a New-Englander; no reasonable person would expect that he should do so. *It is enough for the purposes of prudent reconstruction if the States lately in secession have abandoned all ideas of independence, and are prepared to make the best of their position as members of the Union once more.* The rest must necessarily be a work of time, but it will be accomplished most speedily, as well as most surely, through such a policy as the President now advocates. He does not desire to swamp the South with a swarm of black voters, nor to place the negro in a position of invidious and perilous antagonism toward the white man. He asks only for simple professions of political honesty. He stipulates that the Southern States shall forego their views of secession, acknowledge and confirm the abolition of Slavery now and forever, deal fairly with the enfranchised slaves, and repudiate the debt contracted for the purpose of the rebellion. To these conditions they are willing to assent, and the President would open the doors of Congress to them and so restore the Union. What his opponents desire, or profess to desire, we may collect from the examination to which Gen. LEE was subjected. *They demand impossibilities, for it is simply absurd to require that the South should humbly and thankfully kiss the rod after the fashion they prescribe.* The policy of the President, on the other hand, is a policy not only of moderation, but of promise. It bids fair to bring back the South to those sentiments of perfect concord which the Radicals pretend to demand. It is Gen. LEE's opinion that such a policy, aided by the indispensable coöperation of time, will really produce this effect, but it needs no argument to show that *a policy of provocation and oppression continued after victory must intensify and perpetuate that very hostility which it it intended to extinguish.*

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Debt and the Resources of England—Is her Prosperity Permanent or Transient?

From the London Times, April 19.

We ought in this unparalleled half-century to have reduced our great war debt to something less than £25,000,000 a year, not much less than £1 a head on the whole people of these isles. It cannot be said that experience encourages us in this recklessness, for we have entered on war without counting the cost, to our very great loss; and, what some feel more, we have counted the cost and not gone to war. *In all human probability we shall have at least one great war before the close of the century, and that war, when it comes, will have to be fought, as the Federals in America fought, more with money than men.* But we must look beyond the century. In three generations—that is, in the days of our children's children—we are told that all the coal of these islands that lies within 4,000 feet of the surface will be exhausted, if we go on increasing our consumption at the present rate. Coal is everything to us. Without coal our factories will become idle, our foundries and workshops be still as the grave; the locomotive will rust in the shed, and the rail be buried in weeds. Our streets will be dark, our houses uninhabitable. Our rivers will forget the paddle-wheel, and we shall again be separated by days from France, by months from the United States. The post will lengthen its periods and protect its dates. A thousand special arts and manufactures, one by one, then in a crowd, will fly the empty soil, as boon companions are said to disappear when the cask is dry. We shall miss our grand dependence, as a man misses his companion, his fortune, or a limb, every hour and at every turn reminded of the irreparable loss. *Wise England will then be the silly virgin without oil in her lamp.* We shall be surrounded and overwhelmed by the unprofitable lumber of buildings and machinery that we cannot use, and even cities we cannot occupy. For who will care to live in Manchester? Who will be able to live in the Metropolis? It is not so difficult to imagine the state we shall return to, for it takes only a middle-aged man to remember it. They would be sorry to be called old who can remember large towns lighted with oil-lamps, the first steam vessels timidly creeping round our shores or up our rivers, and a steam-engine on a "tramway" a thing rumored, but hardly credited. But the process of unlearning will be slow, and neither easy nor pleasant. To be sure, as coal becomes scarce and dearer, we shall learn economy. We shall warm our houses more scientifically and improve our machinery. But, meanwhile, our descendants will witness another process equally exhaustive. The population will follow coal wherever it is to be found, whether on foreign or on colonial soil. Our manufacturers will be beaten by those who then have this advantage over us, and the working classes will accept the invitation of the master that bids the highest. That is what they must do, for it is the law of existence. It is not easy, or at all possible, to forecast any point at which the various conflicting causes may fix the future of English labor, but we may as well expect a large population in Salisbury Plain as a Manchester, a Liverpool, a Sheffield, or a Birmingham, without coal—and cheap coal, too.

Unless our statesmen, and the whole generation, are content to cut a sorry figure in history, as men who came on a vast mine of sudden wealth, and other splendid opportunities, but wasted them most selfishly, we ought to make an effort to pay off our huge debt. We all profess to feel the indebtedness, yet we do not pay, except in the merest dribblets. The next generation may not even have our feeling on the subject, and in that case will certainly have more excuse for taking the debt easily. As the member for Oxford observes, it is proposed to enfranchise the working classes, men hitherto taught to regard themselves as out of the pale of the Constitution, and denied a voice in the making of our laws. *They may easily be taught by a certain school of financiers that they are not bound to pay in solid coin a debt contracted in paper.* We are changing the whole constituency—that is, the body politic. The firm is changing its members, and its identity may be questioned. Will all the burdens and obligations of the old shareholders pass to the new? There is a well-known line of business in this metropolis in which responsibility is continually evaded by this continual sacrifice of identity. But the moral is for ourselves more than for those who may stand in our place. Nothing so much contributes to that sense of national identity which is in the very essence of national honor, and all national greatness, as a resolute and energetic discharge of national responsibilities of every kind. Are we, then, showing this quality in this simple, business-like affair—this enormous debt of ours? This is the question which Mr. MILLS puts to the conscience of the nation, and if the nation has a conscience it will listen. It may, perhaps, seem rather invidious to set this responsibility against the relief to be obtained by any particular fiscal remission. But it must be considered that we have arrived at a certain intelligible resting point in our taxation. We have few, if any, taxes left which press severely upon commerce, or cripple that productive industry upon which our very ability to discharge our public obligations depends. We only tax luxuries, of course, in a wide sense of the term. The question, then, is whether we will pay our lawful debts, or indulge in things we can do without. Now, or never, is the time to make the choice. If we do not make the better choice now, we never shall.

Proceedings in Parliament.

In the House of Lords on the 19th April the House went into Committee on the Parliamentary Oaths bill. An amendment was offered by the Marquis of Bath, which will render it impossible for a Jew to take the oath, but it was negatived.

Lord CHELMSFORD moved a proviso in the oath securing the supremacy of the Crown. After some objection on the score that the proviso would be objectionable to some Roman Catholics, Earl RUSSELL assented in a spirit of compromise to the insertion of the proviso, and the bill passed through Committee.

In the House of Commons on the 19th the debate upon the Reform Bill was resumed. Lord ELCHO, Mr. BERESFORD HOPE and Mr. G. HARDY were the chief speakers against, and Mr. MILNER GIBSON and Mr. HUGHES in favor of the measure.

The debate was again continued on the 20th, Sir S. NORTHCOTE, Mr. HORSMAN and others speaking in opposition, and the Solicitor-General for Scotland, and Mr. COLERIDGE in support of the bill.

The debate was further adjourned to the 23d of April, and was expected to last some days longer.

The Cattle Plague.

The week's return of the cattle plague shows a continued diminution in the number of cases.

THE GERMAN COMPLICATIONS.

A Probably False Alarm—Reported Complete Rupture between Austria and Prussia.

From the London Times, April 21.

The news from the Continent which we have to announce to-day will, if substantiated by subsequent advices, be received by all classes in this country with unfeigned regret. Within the last few days the hopes that peace would be preserved have become strong and general. The scruples of the Prussian King, the natural abhorrence of his people from a policy which would tend to imbrue their hands in the blood of their kindred, the position taken by Bavaria, Saxony, and the other minor States, and, not least, the reproof which the Prussian pretensions had met with from the enlightened opinion of Europe, gave reason to believe that the more aggressive Power would be restrained from violence. But now an act which may possibly lead to open strife has, we are informed, come from the quarter whence it was least expected. Austria seems unable to be consistently prudent. After bringing the world to her side by the comparative justice of her cause and the moderation of her language, she throws away these advantages and hastens to place herself in the wrong. Far more important than the immediate settlement of Schleswig-Holstein is the maintenance of peace, and if Austria be content to stand on the defensive in the name of German liberty and the rights of the Confederation, the question of the Duchies may be settled peaceably at some future time under the advice of friendly Powers. But an unaccountable fatality seems to urge the Court of Vienna to take the wrong step at the most critical moment. If the Emperor's worst enemies had been at his ear, they could hardly have given him more evil advice than openly to threaten his adversary, and to seem to precipitate a contest. And yet this, it is said, he has done. We are told that at a Council held yesterday at Schönbrunn the Emperor and Count MENSDORFF, against, it is added, the advice of some other Ministers, resolved to withdraw Count KAROLYI, the Austrian Ambassador, from Berlin, and this decision having been made known to M. DE WERTHER, the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna, it was expected that he would take his departure immediately. The immediate cause of this rupture is said to be that Count MENSDORFF, after receiving the Prussian answer of the 15th, telegraphed a repetition of the Austrian demand of the 7th, and received a fresh refusal on Thursday. The Council was then held, and the opinion of the Emperor and his Minister being in favor of the bolder course, it was adopted. We fear this act must be looked upon as something more than one of those suspensions of diplomatic intercourse which are usual when Courts or nations are irritated with each other. The withdrawal of the two Envoys is also, if we are correctly informed, to be followed by a military movement which the world will regard as made in anticipation of war. An order was to be dispatched to the General officer commanding the Austrian troops in Holstein, ordering him to fall back through Hamburg and Hanover, leaving only a few companies in the Duchy."

THE REPORT NOT CONFIRMED.

A dispatch of the 22d says that the London *Globe* is authorized to state that the Government has received no information warranting belief in the statements published by the *Times*, announcing the rupture of diplomatic intercourse between Austria and Prussia.

Vienna journals reassert pacific arrangements between the two countries. The Austrian Representative to the Frankfort Diet has made declaration of a peaceable character.

The Latest Rumors and Dispatches.

A FORGED DISPATCH.

A special Vienna telegram of the 19th to the London *Times*, says: "It is now highly probable that peace will be maintained between Austria and Prussia. The note purporting to be the reply of Austria to a dispatch from Earl RUSSELL, is a pure invention. The Austrian Government has received no such dispatch as that ascribed to the English Prime Minister."

RUMORED AUSTRIAN CONCESSIONS.

According to a Berlin telegram it was considered likely that Austria would make concessions to Prussia in the question of disarmament, and it was asserted that she had entered upon a more conciliatory line of policy. These pacific rumors were, however, subsequently denied and it was asserted that Austria had addressed a fresh dispatch of a peremptory character to the Prussian Government, and that Count BELCREDI, President of the Austrian Ministry of State, had tendered his resignation.

A Paris telegram of April 21 says:

"A telegram received here from Vienna confirms the news that Austria, in replying to the Prussian note of the 15, has submitted propositions for mutual disarmament. The proposals are as follows: Austria and Prussia shall each restore their military establishments to the *status quo* which existed prior to the late defensive measures; that the 25th of April be the date for the mutual disarmament. Austria consents to disarm on that day, and is even willing that Prussia should disarm only on the 26th.

The Austrian proposition is said to have been communicated to Paris and London, where it has been cordially approved.

THE QUESTION OF DISARMAMENT.

A Vienna dispatch of April 21 says that at the next sitting of the Federal Diet the communication will, it is said, be made announcing that the question of disarmament is in a fair way for settlement.

THE AUSTRIAN REPLY TO PRUSSIA.

A Vienna telegram of the 20th says:

"The reply of Austria to the Prussian dispatch of the 15th inst., was forwarded to Berlin yesterday. It is said to be of a purely formal but peaceful character, containing proposals for the simultaneous reduction of the Austrian and Prussian military establishments to a peace footing at an early and fixed date. To-day's journals state that rumors are current of an arrangement alleged to have been come to between Austria and Prussia, whereby the former Power engages to demobilize her troops by the 25th, and the latter by the 26th April. The accuracy of this report is not vouched for."

THE MIDDLE GERMAN STATES.

The Ministers of the various Middle German States were about to hold a conference at Augustenberg, in order to consider the question of a reform in the Federal Constitution.

PEACE MEETINGS IN PRUSSIA.

Popular meetings at which war was strongly denounced continued to be held in various parts of Prussia.

France.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of the cash on hand of 6,700,000 francs.

STEPHENS, the Fenian Head Centre, had been entertained at a banquet in Paris at the residence of the Marquis DE BOISSY. "In giving this news," says a Paris correspondent, "I assume that the person whose portrait appears in the last number of the *Monde Illustré*, and who represents himself to be STEPHENS, is really the man. But there are Fenians in Paris who say that there is now 'a' STEPHENS in most of the cities of Europe."

The conference at Paris on the Danubian Principalities had not broken up as was asserted.

The Paris Bourse, on the 20th, continued firm. Rentes closing at 67f.65.

Italy.

The *Movimento* of Genoa says: "We learn that the Minister of Marine has just issued orders which indicate extraordinary activity. Admiral PERSANO has been appointed Commander of the United Squadrons of Evolution, and Vice-Admiral ALBINI has been appointed second in command. The armaments of the navy are pushed in with great activity. Amongst other orders issued is one for hastening the naval levee."

The *Italia* of Naples says that the naval establishment there had received orders to prepare for the armament of all the disposable vessels of war. The men in the arsenal were actively employed in the manufacture of war material.

Hungary.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet, by a vote of 106 against 102, adopted the address which had been previously passed by the Lower House. The labors of the Commission had been suspended on account of the illness of M. DEAK.

Spain.

Letters from Madrid assert that apprehensions existed of fresh disturbances breaking out in Spain.

Portugal.

The Chamber of Deputies had approved of the contract for constructing a telegraph line to America by the southern route.

The Principalities.

A renewal of the disturbances at Jassy was apprehended. The troops were confined to their barracks.

India.

A Bombay private telegram of April 14 reports the market paralyzed, and prices of cotton and shirtings lower and nominal.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Under the more pacific accounts from Germany there had been a decided improvement in the funds. Consols on the 20th advanced to 87⅛@¼, closing firm.

The discount demand at the bank was moderate and the market was easy. The bank rate remains at 6 per cent.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England exhibit a decrease in the bullion of £345,000 sterling.

The suspension of Barned's Banking Company at Liverpool on the 19th created considerable excitement in financial circles. There is no precise information as to the liabilities, but estimates run as high as £3,250,000 sterling. There are 40,000 shares, on which only £10 per share has been paid, and they are liable to further calls of £40 each; so that it is believed all creditors will be paid in full. The bank had made large advances on cotton, iron, &c. Fears were entertained of one or two large failures at Liverpool on account of the bank suspension, but it is understood that the temporary embarrassment of the firms in question had been satisfactorily surmounted. Hopes were entertained that arrangements would be made for a favorable liquidation of the bank—if not for a resumption of business.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co.'s circular says: There has been a fair business this week in 5-20 bonds, and the purchases are supposed to have been principally for American account. The closing price is 69⅞@70. Shares quiet. Eries quiet at 53½@54; Illinois 79½@80; buyers of Maryland Fives at 69½; Virginia Sixes offered at 50½; Sterling Fives nominally 58@58.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 21—Morning.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular says: "The cotton market was heavy on Friday, and on Saturday a further and decided decline was submitted to, quotations becoming almost nominal. This extreme depression attracted the attention of buyers, particularly for consumption, and a large business was done on Monday and Tuesday accompanied by a rally in prices. On Wednesday upon later advices of full receipts at the American ports (though afterwards qualified) the demand again fell off, and prices gave way. On Thursday morning the existing want of confidence was increased by the announcement of the difficulties of a local bank, and business was checked: as the day advanced there was more steadiness, but the quotations still show a decline of 1½d.@2d. from last week's rates. The quotations of American are reduced 1½d.@2d., after considerable fluctuations from day to day.

The decline in other descriptions ranged from 1d. to 2½d. ℔ lb. on the week. The sales of the week are 67,840 bales, including 8,710 on speculation, and 19,280 declared for export. The quotations are:

New-Orleans Fair	17	New-Orleans Middling	14¾
Mobile Fair	16½	Mobile Middling	14½
Uplands Fair	16	Uplands Middling	14½
Texas Fair	16½	Texas Middling	14¾

Yesterday (Friday) there was a good demand for American, and prices slightly advanced under a less free supply. The sales were computed at about 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Middling, Uplands, 14½d.@14¾d.

The stock on hand is estimated at 819,890 bales, including 330,060 American. The week's receipts reached 191,327 bales. At sea, from India, 545,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

There was rather more inquiry yesterday, and a steadier feeling prevailed—but business was on a limited scale at prices below those of Tuesday.

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., and others, report Flour very dull but steady. Wheat in limited demand at about the rates of Tuesday. Corn in good request at 28s. 9c.@29s. for mixed, and 30s.@31s. for white ℔ 480 lbs.

PROVISIONS.—Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and BRUCE & MCAULIFFE report Beef very dull, and lower prices must be accepted to effect sales. Pork dull under large arrivals. Bacon very flat, 1s. lower and still tending downward. Lard neglected, and holders would accept a decline of 2s.@3s. Cheese dull and easier. Butter quiet and nominal. Tallow flat and 1s. lower.

PRODUCE.—The Broker's Circular reports: Ashes—Pots dull and lower; old, 32s.; new, 33s. 6d. Pearls—Small sales at 37s. Sugars dull and 6d. lower. Coffee unchanged. Rice quiet at late rates. Molasses—No sales. Bark—Sales of Philadelphia at 7s. 6d. Cloverseed—American Red, 36s.@40s. Jute dull and again 15s. lower. Fish Oils inactive. Linseed Oil quiet at 42s.@42s. 6d. Resin in fair demand; American, 6s. 6d.@10s. Spirits of Turpentine—Sales of French at 49s.

PETROLEUM.—BOULT, ENGLISH & BRANDON report: Small sales of Refined, 2s.@2s. 1d. ℔ gallon, with Spirit at 1s. 3d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. report: WHEAT generally 1s. dearer; White American, 50s.@52s.; Red, 47s.@50s. FLOUR, 26s.@28s. IRON—Welsh quiet; Rails and Bars, £6 10s.; Scotch pigs advanced to 80s., but closed at 78s. SUGAR dull and easier. COFFEE very firm. RICE, 3d.@6d. lower. TEA dull; common Congou, 1s.@1¼d. TALLOW declined to 46s. 6d. for P. Y. C. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE lower; sellers of French at 48s. PETROLEUM—Refined, 2s. 3d.; Spirits, 1s. 5d. LINSEED CAKE in good demand; New-York, in barrel, £11 5s. LINSEED, 6d.@1s. lower. LINSEED OIL dull, 33s.@33s. 3d. SPERM OIL firm; £125 is demanded. COD, £48.

Latest Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 21.

COTTON—Sales to-day 10,000 bales, at yesterday's improvement, and including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Middling Uplands is quoted 14¾d.@14¾d.

BREADSTUFFS are inactive.

PROVISIONS dull.

LONDON, Saturday, April 21—Evening.

Consols 87¼@87½ for money. They opened lower, but rallied to the above figures.

United Five-twenties 70½@70¾.

Illinois Central Shares 80@80¾.

Erie Shares 53¼.

MEXICO.

Defeat of the Imperialists at Jameltepec, Oajaca.

PANAMA, Monday, April 23.

The steamship *Golden City*, with 552 passengers, arrived this morning. She brings later news from Mexico.

A fight took place at Jameltepec, State of Oajaca, in the latter part of Februrry, between the Imperialists and the Legitimists under PORFERIO DIAZ, in which the latter were successful, driving the Imperialists before them, and capturing 700 muskets, five cannons, 45 boxes of ammunition, and 200 mules, beside a large amount of money.

CONNECTICUT.

Organization of the State Government.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, May 1.

Gen. HAWLEY, Governor elect, and staff, accompanied by Gov. BUCKINGHAM, left Hartford by the 3:30 o'clock train in a special car, and were met at the city limits by the Horse Guards and escorted into the city amid the firing of cannon and ringing of bells.

The Republican caucus of the Senate to-night nominated JOHN T. WAIT, of Norwich, for President *pro tem.*, and JOHN R. BUCK, of Hartford, for Clerk.

The Republican caucus of the House nominated DAVID GALLUP, of Plainfield, for Speaker, JOHN M. MORRIS, of New-Haven, for Clerk, and JAS. V. TAINTER, of Cochester, for Assistant Clerk.

The Democratic caucus of the House nominated CHARLEY R. INGERSOLL, of New-Haven, for Speaker, and FREDERICK A. WILLOUGHBY, for Clerk.

The inauguration of the Governor takes place to-morrow, and will be accompanied by an imposing military and civic parade.

Fire in South Boston—Bonded Warehouses Destroyed—Loss $200,000.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 1.

A fire this afternoon in South Boston, on Boston Wharf, destroyed two one-story buildings leased by the Government for storing bonded goods. Among the property destroyed was 4,000 or 5,000 hogsheads sugar, and 100 hogsheads molasses. Messrs. ATKINS & Co., NASH & SPALDING, and BURGESS & SONS are among the principal owners. The loss is estimated at $200,000, mostly insured.

Conviction of Dr. Gustaff.

TORONTO, C. W., Tuesday, May 1.

Dr. GUSTAFF, late of New-York City, who attempted to poison a man named MCKINNON here several months ago, was tried yesterday, found guilty, and sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The Pennsylvania Battle Flags.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, May 1.

Gen. CURTIN has issued a general order for the ceremonies to be observed on the return of the standards of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, at Independence-square, Philadelphia, on the 4th of July.

Railroad Meeting.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, May 1.

A meeting was held to-day of the railroad Superintendents and freight agents, to make a Summer time table from New-York to St. Louis. The meeting was fully attended.

[Advertisement.]

TILTON, DOUGLAS, SAM SLICK, MANN, NEAL, CAREY, PLATO, in all twenty illustrations, with characters and biographies; a mirthful article on Wit, and many other interesting things, in May number of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL: 20 cents, or a year, $2. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

People who move on the 1st of May, also people who do not move, should use KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, which is sold at 25 cents per pound. Wholesale Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 1—*In steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool*—C. W. Nelson, Thos. Nordenstrahl, John Hutchinson, F. Frien, E. Meyer, W. G. Gannon, and 766 in the steerage.

In steamship Tybee, from Savannah—W. W. Kirby, M. Thompson, Wm. J. Mack, E. Q. Patterson, Edward Johnson, F. W. Hunt, Levi Taylor and lady, Mrs. A. H. Gibbs and 2 children, Mr. Clapp, Mr. Loomis, T. Beard, C. H. Allen, Mrs. O. B. Budd, Miss White, A. C. Eaton, S. De Antoni, J. T. Mitchell, G. E. Goldthwait, W. H. Blair, W. J. Cummings.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 58	Sun sets	6 57	Moon rises	9 26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.					
Sandy Hook	9 06	Gov. Island	9 55	Hell Gate	11 17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Persia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Dacotah, Hardy, Rio Janeiro, J. S. Coit; Arizona, Maury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Ashland, Norton, Boston.

Steamers F. Cadwallader, Young, Baltimore; Glaucus, Gale, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.

Ships F. McDonald, Miskelly, Baltimore, Hicks & Bell; Midnight, Brock, San Francisco, G. D. Stetson; Delfthaven, Freese, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron; Madagascar, (Br.,) Horton, St. John, N. B., Peabody, Willis & Co.; Rhine, Komerling, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Bessie Simpson, (Br.,) Snow, Bangor, Simpson & Clapp; Ozarina, (Br.,) Seavy, Cardenas, E. P. Buck & Co.; Ariadne, (Br.,) Fraser, Pictou, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; J. & W. Kirkby, (Br.,) Kirkby, Cienfuegos, McColly & Marsh.

Brigs Jaboato, (Port.,) de Cunha, Pernambuco, H. H. Swift & Co.; Sam, (Br.,) Dannerman, Wilmington, N. C.; Katie, (Dan.,) Robinson, St. Croix, P. Hanford; Guyana, (Brem.,) Behrens, Bordeaux, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Schooners Arlington, Halsey, Charleston, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Clara, Corson, Lavacca and Indianola, H. H. Swift & Co.; M. B. Bramhall, Nickels, Zaza, Moss & Ward; Mecca, Small, Pembroke, Jed Frye & Co.; Barrows G. McClure, Philadelphia; Abigal Haley, Haley, Philadelphia; Chester, (Br.,) Cuson, Halifax, N. S., B. F. Small & Co.; Robt. Knapp, Sackett, Stamford; Navigator, Wicks, St. Pierre, Mart. B. J. Wenberg; Silver Oar, (Br.,) Cunningham, St. Thomas, C. C. Duncan; Planter, Sitman, Norfolk, M. Redell; May Queen, (Br.,) Barnett, Bermuda, McColl & Frith.

Sloop Ida R. Vaill, Vaill, New-Haven, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Louisiana, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool April 18, with mdse. and 772 passengers to National Steam Navigation Co. April 23, lat. 48 38, lon. 34 04, saw a four-masted steamer, bound W.

Steamship South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro April 3, Bahia 9th, Pernambuco 11th, Para 18th and St. Thomas 26th, with mdse. and passengers to Thomas Ascencio & Co.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool April 21, and Queenstown 22d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston 56 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Tybee, Crowell, Savannah April 27, with mdse. and passengers to L. L. Jones.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah 80 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Costa Rica, Bradbury, Aspinwall April 23, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool April 18, Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship San Salvador, Atkins, Savannah, April 28, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Ship St. Joseph, (of Bath,) Alexander, Boston 6 ds., in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co. Will load for San Francisco.

Ship Bessie Parker, (of St. John, N. B.,) Fritz, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Bark Vinco, (Br.,) Hughes, Yokohama, via Boston, with teas to J. W. Mason & Co.

Brig Sea Breeze, Coombs, Millbridge, Me., with lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.

Brig Maracaybo, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Robinson, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to Ross Wo. Wood & Son.

Brig Tyre, (Br.,) Layton, Windsor 9 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Mary P. Hudson, Pennington, Key West 10 ds., with cedar to Goldthwait & Overton. April 25, in a heavy blow from S. W., carried away the fore gaft.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Haywood, St. Jago de Cuba 17 ds., with sugar to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. Calista, Hall, Savannah via Halifax 17 ds., with cotton to Simeon Draper.

Schr. Elk, Allen, Port Royal 9 ds., in ballast to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Nathaniel Chase, (of Harwich,) Godfrey, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & S. Pearsall.

Schr. Pearl, Gookin, Richmond, Va., 4 ds., with timber to Frank Burke.

Schr. John Snow, Coffin, Shulee 10 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Dresden, Casey, Parsboro, N. S., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Telegraph, Weaver, Fortune Bay 12 ds., with herrings to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Hester & Sarah, (lighter,) Kimball, from ship Imperatrice Elizabetta, ashore at Long beach.

Schr. A. Peters, Birch, Ellsworth, with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Arnica, (Br.,) Speight, St. John 14 ds., with lumber to to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Harwell, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. S. T. King, Clendenin, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Pavilion, Barker, Portland 14 ds., with lumber to James Wilder & Son.

Schr. Tyrone, Perry, Cherryfield 10 ds., with lumber fo Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Seven Sisters, Crowley, Cutler 8 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Adrianna, Bailey, Gardner 4 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Annie, Sterling, Virginia.

Schr. E. Bement, Callin, Virginia.

Schr. C. & N. Rodgers, Wright, Virginia.

Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Virginia.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickinson, Maryland.

Schr. John Lazier, Lincoln, Taunton.

Schr. Mary J. Mead, Rusher, Taunton.

Schr. Isabel, Bennett, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Excelsior, Bunce, New-Bedford.

Schr. T. Bodine, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Bristol.

Schr. Maria, Payne, Milford.

Schr. John Wurts, Geaard, Providence.

Schr. Louis Walsh, Booth, New-Bedford.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 1.—Arr. steamer William Kennedy, Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Darlington, before reported sunk in Savannah River, was raised and taken to Savannah 27th ult., where she would be repaired.

The double-ender Asuelot went down the bay on Monday, and returned to the City to-day.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, April 21, schrs. John Boynton, arr. 17th; Enterprise, to sail for Philadelphia 25th; Laura Pride and Rosalie, for New-York same day; Gerah Bankee and Chas. Shurere, for do. May 1.

Arr. at Aspinwall April 15, brig Bogota, Lindsley, New-York; 19th, steamer Costa Rica, Bradbury, do. Cld. 23d, steamer Costa Rica, Bradbury, New-York; bark Idaho, Chapman, do.

[PER SCOTIA.]

Arr. from New-York, Bellona, at Deal; Tavistock and J. F. Chapman, at Plymouth; Edward, at Falmouth; Collector and Wentworth, at Bristol; Gyda, at Cork; Duisberg, at Isle of Wight; Louisa, at Genoa; Dispatch and Magdalena, at Queenstown.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Flora Southard, at Havre; Bertha, at Liverpool.

MEM.—Ship Ernte, from New-York for Amsterdam, put into Falmouth, cargo shifted.

Ship C. E. Stolterfoht, from London for Philadelphia, was at Queenstown.

CATARRH

CURED BY INHALING

A HARMLESS FLUID.

DR. R. GOODALE'S

CATARRH REMEDY

Has cured more cases of Catarrh than all the other remedies put together, as thousands can testify who have tried every other known means of cure in vain, and have been permanently cured by using

DR. R. GOODALE'S CATARRH REMEDIES.

It will certainly cure, if you follow the directions upon the bottles, which are very simple and plain.

SOME OF THE FIRST PHYSICIANS ARE RECOMMENDING IT.

Do not allow the druggist to palm off any other preparation upon you. If they do not keep it, send money to the agent and it will be forwarded at once.

Price $1 per bottle each. Send stamp for pamphlet. Sold by druggists.

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SPLENDID INVESTMENT.

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AMERICAN COTTON PLANTING AND LOAN COMPANY.

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SHARES $25.

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Hon. N. B. BRYANT, Boston, Mass.

GEO. L. TRASK, Esq., firm of Bigelow & Trask, New-York.

THOS. COREY, Esq., firm of Corey, Wilson & Co., Boston, Mass.

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Major H. O. BRIGHAM, late Paymaster U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

This Company offers greater inducements for investments than any Stock Company now in existence.

The object of the Company is to afford facilities to the impoverished Cotton and Sugar Planters of the South to grow and get their crops to market, always taking good and satisfactory security by mortgage, on their plantation and crops, for money advanced in procuring supplies, paying labor, and other necessary expenses incidental to the development of the soil.

CAPITAL AND LABOR

are the universal requirements of the largest portion of the

SOUTHERN STATES,

and when judiciously applied, no matter by whom furnished, will restore that portion of our unfortunate country to its former prosperity, and make the South all that Nature designed it,

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LONDON CLUB SAUCE.

Acknowledged by epicures to be the Sauce for roast meats, fish, game, steaks, chops, soups, salads, &c., imparting an unrivaled richness and delicacy of flavor to all made dishes. For sale by all grocers, fruit, preserve and pickle houses.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

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MORTGAGEE'S SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE

SEWELL HOUSE, CORNER OF COLLEGE-PLACE AND BARCLAY-ST.,

BY

MINER & SOMERVILLE, THURSDAY, MAY 3.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

Importer, Jobber, Retailer

OF

Upholstery and House-Furnishing Goods,

NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Will open on TUESDAY, May 1, at the NEW and ELEGANT MARBLE STORE, No. 686 Broadway, with a large and carefully-selected stock of UPHOLSTERY MATERIALS, FAMILY LINENS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, and general HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS of his own IMPORTATION, CONTRACTED for in EUROPE BEFORE the LATE ADVANCE in PRICES, and landed under the PRESENT FAVORABLE CONDITION of the GOLD MARKET, which will enable him to offer them at prices he feels assured will prove acceptable to his friends and the public.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

will be a specialty in QUALITY, RICHNESS, and MAGNITUDE of stock, under the supervision of Mr. FISHLEY, late with Messrs. Paton & Co., and will consist of

BROCATELLES, LAMPASADES, SATIN DAMASKS, COTILINES, SATINS, SILK TERRYS, LAMPAS, SATIN DELAINES, FRENCH and ENGLISH REPS, TERRYS, ALL WOOL and UNION DAMASKS, CHINTZES, CRETONNES, GERMAN DAMASKS, ARRAS, BAZINS, STRIPED TWILLS, LINEN JACQUARDS, WINDOW HOLLANDS, EMBROIDERED CLOTH CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, TAPESTRIES, FRENCH, ENGLISH, and GERMAN STRIPED TERRYS, TASSELS, CORD and LOOP FRINGE GIMPS, BORDERS, &c., &c.

THE LACE CURTAIN STOCK

will comprise the newest patterns (chosen expressly for this house) in SWISS TAMBOURE, APPLIQUE, FLOSS and INSERTED. Also, NOTTINGHAM in great variety and new designs. SWISS and NOTTINGHAM VESTIBULE LACES, SCOTCH LENO, &c., &c.

GILT AND WALNUT CORNICES, WITH PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES,

made to order in the latest styles.

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IN

WHITE BUFF AND GREEN HOLLANDS, GOLD BORDERED and PAINTED, in great variety and Elegant Designs, on HAND and TO ORDER.

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MARSEILLES and TOILET QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, ALHAMBRAS, TOILET COVERS, &c. The above are chosen from the best manufactories of Europe, and will be found highly suitable to this market. Also, the best makes of DOMESTIC COTTON SHIRTINGS, TICKS, CANTON FLANNELS, &c., &c.

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Materials for CAR BUILDERS, CARRIAGE and CABINET MAKERS, such as MOQUETTES, FRENCH and GERMAN PLUSHES, &c., &c.

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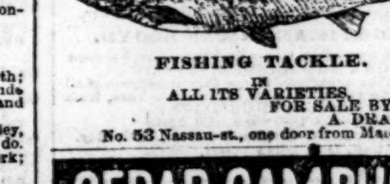
J. E. FISHLEY.



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OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS 202.

ON ROYAL HAVANA PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., on SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
242	100	6092	100	12869	500	18720	200	24946	200
393	250	6232	100	12870	200	18765	200	24950	200
472	100	6301	100	12960	250	18800	250	24960	100
692	250	6310	200	12972	200	19001	200	25047	100
789	250	6331	100	13048	500	1918	200	25094	100
942	25000	6454	200	13094	200	19208	500	25138	500
1070	100	6579	500	13121	250	19346	20	25198	100
1152	250	6630	500	13258	200	19421	250	26202	200
1295	200	6679	200	13440	100	19454	200	25316	200
1326	200	6818	200	13508	500	19740	200	25595	100
1343	100	6825	200	13515	250	19742	100	25712	100
1371	100	6848	100	13621	100	19769	100	25752	100
1399	500	7063	250	1373	200	19815	200	25776	100
1730	200	7127	100	13754	250	19818	100	26087	100
1751	100	7153	200	13-49	200	19965	200	26101	100
1816	100	7162	200	13851	250	20075	500	26168	100
1900	10	7206	100	13868	500	20176	100	26267	100
1921	200	7226	200	13962	100	20242	250	26274	500
1998	200	7562	100	13957	100	20319	200	26330	250
2131	200	7627	100	14045	250	20416	200	26442	200
2178	200	7896	100	14140	200	20505	100	26448	100
2244	100	8000	100	14141	200	20620	100	26468	200
2431	200	8074	100	14222	250	20646	500	26383	100
2513	200	8120	250	14228	200	20671	100	26618	250
2642	100	8143	100	14282	100	20705	100	26643	250
2946	200	8147	200	14283	200	20722	200	26693	200
2953	100	8283	100	14323	100	20761	500	26745	100
3127	200	8391	100	14376	100	20881	100	26753	250
3158	200	8520	200	14511	200	21030	100	26768	100
3229	100	8560	250	14396	200	21096	200	26778	500
3348	200	8587	250	14734	100	21144	200	26805	200
3398	100	8589	250	14788	100	21181	200	26845	100
3495	100	8680	100	14946	100	21396	200	26877	100
3578	250	8736	250	15164	500	21514	200	26897	250
3531	100	8763	100	15411	100	21548	200	27068	200
3576	200	8787	100	15878	5000	21608	200	27072	2500
3652	200	8803	100	15943	200	21688	200	27145	100
3757	200	8897	100	15096	100	21950	250	27147	100
3906	100	8928	100	16072	200	22084	100	27230	200
3912	100	8973	200	16194	200	22103	100	27366	100
3962	200	9097	100	16147	200	22272	200	27389	100
4014	200	9146	250	16289	100	22284	200	27441	250
4026	100	9291	100	16309	200	22368	100	27452	200
4051	200	9673	12500	16347	500	22342	100	27461	250
4091	100	9745	200	6382	200	22558	100	27521	100
4141	100	9760	250	16397	200	22569	500	27530	200
4237	250	9873	500	16405	500	22565	250	27625	200
4247	250	9899	50000	16463	200	22799	100	27643	500
4255	100	9913	200	16406	250	22846	100	27763	200
4547	200	10528	200	16673	100	22889	500	27929	100
4644	250	10663	2500	16701	100	22914	100	27904	100
4656	100	10718	500	16793	100	23101	200	28009	100
4704	100	10755	250	16846	200	23148	100	28091	100
4744	200	10767	200	16929	250	23316	250	28178	250
4748	100	10941	100	17060	200	23441	500	28193	250
4764	100	11280	100	17015	100	23529	100	28236	200
4791	100	11283	200	17040	100	23563	100	28322	250
4920	500	11323	200	17202	100	23570	200	28430	100
4961	200	11335	200	17273	10	23573	200	28444	250
4975	200	11632	200	17286	100	23611	100	28533	100
5107	100	11651	100	17323	100	23638	200	28599	100
5118	100	11821	250	17326	200	23663	250	28638	500
5205	250	11869	250	17560	200	23712	200	28791	100
5209	100	11909	100	17580	200	23719	500	28876	100
5215	100	11912	100	17612	200	23844	250	29191	250
5273	100	11937	250	17624	500	24206	250	29225	100
5282	250	12069	200	17672	200	24256	100	29458	250
5541	250	12097	100	7699	100	24409	100	29464	200
5574	200	12110	250	17863	200	24413	100	29468	100
5625	100	12166	200	17979	100	24413	100	29481	500
5688	200	12190	200	17981	250	24525	200	29658	200
5698	100	12305	100	18056	500	24662	100	29642	200
5800	100	12461	100	18217	200	24739	250	29828	250
5806	100	12513	200	18460	100	24752	250	29866	100
5886	200	12587	200	18476	200	24813	250	29915	100
5898	250	12614	250	18596	100	24877	100	29972	100
5913	100	12686	100	18673	100				

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JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

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KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 305, May 1, 1866.

26, 72, 44, 64, 45, 38, 33, 54, 37, 19, 52, 39, 21, 29.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 306, May 1, 1866.

1, 78, 7, 74, 61, 59, 23, 11, 67, 27, 17, 44, 52.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 205, May 1, 1866.

16, 60, 42, 88, 59, 58, 21, 70, 56, 77, 23, 5, 27, 50.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 206, May 1, 1866.

42, 9, 68, 43, 66, 32, 22, 76, 13, 71, 37, 25, 39.

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